I KNEW IT

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Generally cloudy, probably with showers tonight and Wednesday; continued cool; fresh northerly to easterly winds.

High water: 1:00 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

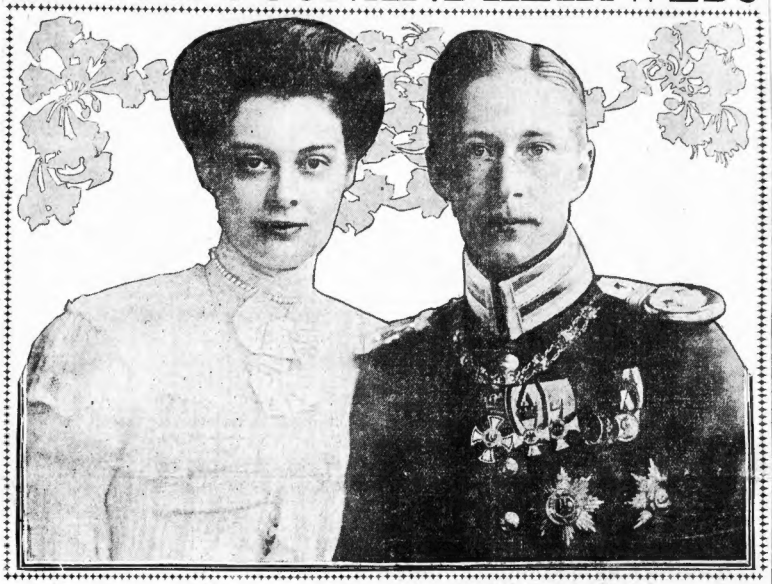
SPORTING Edition

VOL. 2—No. 77. 10 PAGES BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1905.
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10 PAGES PRICE ONE CENT.

TOBINE ADDS SENSATION TO BRALEY MYSTERY

German Empire Cheers Royal Bride and Empress.

KAISER'S SON AND HEIR WEDS



CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY AND HIS BRIDE OF TO-DAY.

Duchess Cecilia Becomes Consort to Future Ruler of the Germans.

BERLIN, June 6.—Frederick William, Crown Prince of the German empire and the twenty-seventh lineal descendant of Conrad, the founder of the Hohenzollern house, was married to-day in the chapel of the Berlin imperial palace to the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The ceremony was attended by over 1,000 invited guests, including members of nearly all the reigning families of the world.

Officially, the people of Berlin did not participate in any part of the wedding ceremony. There was no procession through the streets, and everything connected with the marriage took place within the walls of the Berlin palace, the city residence of the Kaiser. The people of the German capital welcomed the bride on Saturday. To-day she made no public journey, and was not seen by the people. This, however, did not dampen the ardor of the residents of Berlin, who had come to the capital to participate in the street festivities.

Civil Ceremony Private.

Ten thousand inmates of the proper institutions and prisons of Berlin were given a dinner at noon to-day, at the expense of the Kaiser in honor of the wedding.

The ceremonies began with a family luncheon in the palace, attended by the immediate members of the Hohenzollern and Mecklenburg houses. The luncheon was a private affair.

After the lunch the senior members of the two families and the bride and groom went into the new gallery, where the civil portion of the wedding ceremony, as required by German law, was performed by Count Von Wedel, the Minister of the Imperial household. The ceremony was quite brief and was more private than the luncheon had been, the only persons present being the participating officials, the witnesses to the ceremony and the bride and groom. Neither the Empress nor any other member of the families not directly participating in the ceremony were in attendance.

Marriage Contract Read.

After entering the hall the minister of the imperial household read the names of the bride and groom and of the witnesses, who were the Kaiser, Prince Henry of Prussia, Grand Duke Frederick Francis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the brother of the bride, and Duke John Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Cecilia's cousin.

The notary of the imperial household then read the terms of the marriage contract, which was drawn up after Cecilia's entry into the imperial palace on Saturday. When this was done, Count Von Wedel stepped forward and asked the bride and groom individually whether they un-

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

CHAMPS' HOODOO, RAIN, PREVENTS FIRST GAME

COLLINS'S BOYS READY TO SHOW HOME FANS THEY CAN STILL PLAY BALL.

Rain, which bothered the Champions all through their Western trip, was again in evidence when they arrived home to-day. The downpour continued all day, and though the management was flattered once or twice by a lighting in the sky, there was never a let-up, and so at 2 o'clock the announcement was made that the ball game would be postponed.

It was alike a disappointment to the players and the public. The team was anxious to show itself and the public was anxious to welcome the team. The St. Louis Browns were to have been the opponents.

The only good turn the rain did was to soak the grass on the new diamond at the Huntington avenue grounds, where rain was badly needed. President Taylor doubtless would have preferred the wet goods last week when the team was away from home.

There can be no double-header to-morrow, for the rules of the American League prevent the playing of a postponed game on the first trip of a ball club. To-day's postponement will have to be disposed of the next time the Browns come to town.

"Well, here we are again," said Captain

Continued on 7th Page, 3d Column.

ACCUSED MOTHER OF KILLING OWN BABY

Farmhand Says Woman Told Him She Knocked Child Against Sled, Causing Its Death and Then Hid Its Body—"You Lie," Said Mrs. Braley, and Tobine Retracts.

Special to the Boston American.

GRAFTON, N. H., June 6.—Their energies redoubled on account of the sensational story told them by Frank Tobine to-day, the police of this section are sparing no pains to ferret out the mystery of the disappearance of pretty two-year-old Elwin Braley from the farm of his parents.

Mrs. Ernest Braley, mother of the child, accused by Tobine with having struck the blow that killed the child, and with later having disposed of his body, was closely questioned by the officers. She confronted Tobine, and when he repeated his story gave him the lie unflinchingly.

"It is the truth, and nothing but the truth," reiterated Tobine. "You told me the story yourself. You said you punished the boy by slapping him on the head and that the blow knocked him against the farm sled in the yard, and that it killed him. You said you put the body in the box under the seat of the buckboard, and that it remained there until you drove over to your mother's in the afternoon. You said you disposed of it on the road over there."

"YOU LIE," SHE CRIED.

Mrs. Braley looked Tobine squarely in the eye while he told this story, in the presence of Deputy Sheriff Claud Murray, Detective Hildreth of the Manchester, N. H., police department, and Attorney Fred Clark.

"You lie!" she said to him when he had finished. "You lie, and you know it!"

Tobine, who was being held by the police in charge of assaulting Ernest Braley, the child's father, and Braley's aged grandmother, who tried to come between the quarreling men, stuck to his story. For several minutes the officers listened to a war of recrimination and recrimination between the man and the woman.

Then they began a cross-examination of both.

"How did it happen that the box out on the backboard wasn't looked into on the day of the disappearance?" was asked.

"Why, it was," said Mrs. Braley. "It was the first place Mrs. Walker looked when she came into the yard that morning."

"You're lying," said Deputy Sheriff Murray, turning sharply to Tobine.

"Well, I guess I am," said the man.

CONFLICTING STORIES.

There is great excitement in Grafton and the adjoining towns of Danbury and Canaan over the confession of Tobine that he knew what became of the child, and his later recantation. Opinion which has been divided as to what became of the child ever since its mysterious disappearance, is more divided than ever.

Braley retained Attorney Fred Clark of Canaan to represent him in the case over the quarrel at the Tobine farm, of which Braley is the manager, and Tobine was brought before Justice John Everett Smith in this town to-day, charged with assault. Conflicting stories were told by all the witnesses as how the row started, and its progress, but it was generally agreed that there was a quarrel between Tobine and Ernest Braley over some matter of farm management or wages, and that Tobine struck Braley. Old Mrs. Braley came between them just in time to receive a blow that rendered her unconscious, and on account of her age may have serious results.

Braley says that when Tobine struck him he said: "I'll send you where the boy is."

It was this that brought Deputy Sheriff Murray to the farm and resulted in Tobine's arrest, his story that he knew how little Elwin met his death and his later denial of it.

The police hope to assign the commitment of Tobine until the October Grand

Continued on 3d Page, 1st Column.

ST. PETERSBURG DENIES CZAR'S ASSASSINATION

SAYS RUMOR OF RULER'S DEATH IS ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The rumors circulated on the Berlin Bourse that Czar Nicholas had been assassinated are absolutely without foundation.

The reported assassination of the Russian Emperor started with a private message to that effect said to have been received by Mendelssohn & Co., Berlin bankers.

The receipt of the message was at once denied by the bankers, but the rumor had meanwhile gained world-wide circulation, and while generally discredited, the day in the denial from St. Petersburg was regarded with deepest concern.

FRANCE TAKES UP MOVE FOR PEACE

LONDON, June 6.—France has instructed the French ambassador at St. Petersburg to inform the Russian government that France is willing to act as mediator between Russia and Japan. France is particularly anxious that her offer shall be accepted, as she intends to prevent the United States from beating her and securing credit for ending the war.

Further, it may now be definitely said that four other great powers are consulting as to how they can express to the Czar their strong belief that the war should be brought to a speedy conclusion.

The matter is one of extreme delicacy and difficulty owing to the embarrassing position of Germany. It is an open secret that Emperor William has advised the Czar until now to pursue the campaign despite the Russian reverses, with the view to the ultimate exhaustion of the Japanese resources.

KAISER'S PLOT APPARENT.

The Kaiser's desire for the military weakening of his Eastern neighbor is well understood in Europe.

This wish has been more than gratified. There is reason to believe that the last crushing blow carries the process a bit further than suits the Kaiser's plans. In a word, he is willing to see Russia crippled, but not destroyed.

Hence the difficulty in framing representations in which England, France, Germany and America may join. No power will act alone. The counsel of prudence, if given at all, will come jointly from the four countries whose motives cannot be impugned and whose words cannot be disregarded.

CZAR IS FOR WAR.

Meanwhile the situation in Russia is further entangled by the appointment of Governor-General Trepoff as virtual dictator of Russia. This is done by a ukase from the Czar and it indicates a purpose to continue the war and put down all opposition with an iron hand. The outlook is dark.

Trepoff's first act as dictator is to forbid the meeting of the All-Russian Zemstvo Congress, 280 delegates to which, including the mayors of 25 different cities, are here to-day.

It was proposed to pass resolutions demanding that the war cease at once and there is bitter resentment among the delegates at Trepoff's action.

Many of them are determined to defy Trepoff and continue the congress. If they do so there will be serious trouble.

All the elements in the nation that oppose the war and favor governmental reforms are uniting to urge war on the dic-

Continued on 4 Page, 4th Column.

MOROCCO PUTS DELCASSE OUT OF CABINET

French Foreign Minister Resigns on Account of North African Situation.

PARIS, June 6.—It is officially announced that M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. Premier Rouvier has assumed charge of the Foreign Office temporarily.

Delcasse's action. It is said, was prompted by the fresh crisis which has arisen in the Moroccan question, owing to the refusal of the Sultan to accept the French reform proposal.

Ever since it has become known that the Sultan had declined to agree to the policy outlined by France, it has been rumored that unless the Cabinet unanimously supported him in the policy he had pursued in Morocco that he would surrender his portfolio

THAYER ASKS DOUGLAS TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

EX-CONGRESSMAN ARGUES LONG FOR CHANGE OF MIND—BOTH RETICENT.

Former Congressman John R. Thayer of Worcester called on Governor William L. Douglas at the State House this morning and ignominously bearded him in regard to his determination not to be again a candidate for Governor.

Mr. Thayer and the Governor were closeted from 11 o'clock to 11:35, and during that time Mr. Thayer did not succeed Douglas that it was his duty to again accept a nomination for Governor. He explained to him that it was the unanimous wish of his party.

Following the conference Mr. Thayer was seen by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter.

"What do you think, Congressman, the Governor will do? Do you think you have persuaded him to change his mind?"

"I found the Governor in a very receptive frame of mind, but I have no opinion to express relative to the impression I may have created," Mr. Thayer replied.

"Do you think the Governor can be persuaded to change his mind?"

"I have nothing to say on that point."

"From your conference with the Governor do you think a strong party call could induce him to reconsider his withdrawal?"

"I can say nothing about that."

"Well, you must know from your talk to-day whether the Governor could be induced to reconsider or not?"

Mr. Thayer said: "Let me answer that with a little story. You know there was once a little boy who wanted to know where the old hen hid her egg. So he asked his grandmother and said: 'Grandma, tell me where the old hen lays her egg.' She said to the little boy, 'I know, and the old hen knows, and that's enough to know.' And so in this case Governor Douglas knows and I know and I'm not going to say anything about it."

"Mr. Thayer, will you be a candidate for Governor?"

The former Congressman laughed very heartily at the question and said:

"Wait until the dog days arrive. I'll tell you about that when the dog days are here."

Governor Douglas, after Mr. Thayer left the building, said that he would make no statement of any kind relative to the meeting between himself and ex-Congressman Thayer.

WOMAN DYING FROM BURNS

Mrs. Lillian Merritt of Roslindale Enveloped in Flames While Ironing.

Fearfully burned from head to foot, pretty Mrs. Lillian Merritt of No. 87 Selwyn street, Roslindale, lies in the Faulkner Hospital smilingly awaiting death which she knows must come. She is only twenty-two years old, and has only been married for two years, her husband, Sumner Merritt, being a bookkeeper in a large coffee house on State street.

Four brave women and a man fought for Mrs. Merritt as she ran, blazing from head to foot and shrieking with agony, in an attempt to extinguish the flames and save her life. Physicians at the Hospital, however, declare now that there is little hope for her.

Mrs. Merritt was beating some irons at her home about 8:40 o'clock when the blaze caught her apron. Instantly they flashed up her clothing, and screaming, she ran into the back yard of her house.

DUCHESS CECILIA BECOMES BRIDE OF GERMANY'S FUTURE KAISER

ALL BERLIN JOINS IN THE FESTIVITIES

Wedding Ceremony Performed Amid Boom of Guns and Cheers of Multitude.

BIG DAY FOR FATHERLAND

Continued from First Page.

derstood the terms of the contract, concerning which strict secrecy is manifested, and whether they were willing to have each other for man and wife. Both replied "Yes."

The Minister of the Imperial household then said:

"In the name of the House laws of the family of Hohenzollern, and in the name of the civil law of the German empire, I declare you to be wedded in matrimony."

Read the House Laws.

He afterward read the clauses of the House laws of the Hohenzollern house which relate to the marriage of Crown Princes, and then invited the bride and groom and the witnesses to sign the marriage contract.

During the final part of the civil ceremony one of the officers of the Guardes Du Corps appeared in the room, accompanied by two soldiers and two officials of the Treasury Department of the Imperial Hohenzollern household. One of the officials carried on a cushion of gold brocade the crown of the Princesses of the Prussian royal house.

It is a magnificent diamond ornament of six hoops of brilliants, lined with red velvet, and is priceless. The crown, after being shown to those participating in the civil ceremony, was carried into an adjoining room where the Empress and her attending women awaited the bride.

Crowned by Empress.

Cecilia, now, according to civil law, the crown princess of the German Empire, left her husband and the Kaiser, and, accompanied by ladies-in-waiting, entered the room where the Empress remained with the crown. The Empress, standing in front of the ancient toilet table of Queen Louise, the mother of Emperor William I., greeted her daughter-in-law and took her to the table gilded and inlaid with costly mosaics. Cecilia sat in front of the table and the Empress placed the crown on her head, it being held in place with pins, like an ordinary head covering.

The wearing of the crown symbolized the fact that Cecilia had been admitted to the house of Hohenzollern with the full rank of Prussian Princess. The crown will not be removed from the Princess' head until late to-night, when she retires, after the full day's ceremony is completed.

Immediately Cecilia arose from the table, a signal was given and all the church bells throughout Berlin pealed, spreading the fact that Cecilia was no longer a simple Duchess of a minor German state, but had become one of the greatest Princesses of the world, and the consort of the heir to an imperial throne.

Neither the Kaiser nor any other men were present at the crowning ceremony, but as soon as it was completed a report was made to His Majesty, who gave the signal for the preparations to be made for the entrance into the palace chapel for the performance of the religious marriage.

Trumpets Gave Signal.

Long before the commencement of the civil ceremony the special guests had arrived at the chapel. The building is an octagonal hall, which will seat 600 persons, but owing to the great number of those who had been invited it was impossible to place chairs on the floor, and every one stood. Many who arrived late had the greatest difficulty in forcing their way into the hall. The hall is lined with marble and decorated with paintings depicting religious scenes from the time of Seth to Luther. There is a magnificent dome high above the floor, and midway up the sides the chapelels circled by a gallery, in which were the members of the choir and trumpeters. There is no organ in the chapel, and the principal music for the ceremony was the blasts of triumphal trumpets.

Brilliant With Uniforms.

The guests in the chapel included the members of the diplomatic corps at Berlin, the representatives of German and foreign royal houses, naval, military and civil officials, members of the nobility and deputations from all the regiments of the German empire and the principal municipalities. Everyone was in uniform, except the representatives of the German cities, who wore evening clothes. The chapel presented a brilliant spectacle.

The gorgeous uniforms of the military officers were covered with gold braid and decorations, and all wore their swords and carried their hats in their hands. The women were in evening gowns, wearing diamonds and without hats. In a large semi-circle in front of the altar ranged the members of royal families present, with the high officials of the German empire behind them. The diplomatic corps was clustered on one side of the altar, and the rest of the space was filled with less important guests.

Heat Uncomfortable.

In a great ballroom the effect would have been more beautiful than it was, for the crowded conditions left little space for individual pictures. The mass, however, presented a gorgeous appearance, and probably never before has so much power, wealth and dignity been crowded into so small a compass. The atmosphere in the little chapel was very uncomfortable, and the women present were frequently in distress because of the hot, crowded quarters.

Nearly a half hour after the last guest had arrived at the chapel the wedding procession was formed in the new gallery of the palace, a small ante room of the great white saloon, containing pictures of the various royal families that have intermarried with the Hohenzollerns. At a given signal the procession started. First walked the court marshal, Prince Fuerstenberg, with his staff of office. After him went those noblemen who hold the rank of chamberlain and the high officials of the court. Then passed the escort of honor of the bride, consisting of officers and noblemen of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The Kaiser's Master of the Hunt, Count Von Asseburgh-Falkenstein, walked next in line.

Duchess a "Silver Bride."

Some little distance in the rear of the Master of the Hunts, the bride and groom took their places in the procession. They walked in arm in arm, the Crown Prince being on the left. The bride wore a magnificent dress of white cloth, so woven with silver threads as to resemble a shining mass of precious metal.

The material cost $2,000. The dress was embroidered with rich decorations in silver, and from her head streamed a long train, cut after the style of the mantle worn by the Empress Josephine, at the coronation of Napoleon. On her head Cecilia wore a bridal wreath of myrtle and orange blossoms, with a chain of diamonds entwined in her hair. Her other ornaments were the regalia of the Prussian royal family, prescribed by tradition for Hohenzollern marriages. About her neck was a splendid diamond chain, the border of the bosom of her dress was lined with diamonds, connected by a gold chain, the bodice of her dress was decorated with two rows of unusually large brilliants, and on her left shoulder was pinned the insignia of the order of Louise, the highest Prussian women's order.

Groom in Major's Uniform.

The Crown Prince, in honor of his marriage, had been promoted by the Kaiser from a captain in the First Regiment of Infantry Guards to the rank of major, and he wore his new uniform for the first time to-day. His coat was of blue cloth, with silver epaulettes, the collar being surmounted with gold lace; his trousers were white.

He had knee boots of black leather, and on his head was a helmet with an eagle engraved on the front, bearing the inscription, "Semper Talis," and surmounted by a white plume. He wore white gloves and carried his sword. Pinned to his coat was the order of the Black Eagle.

Behind the bridal pair walked four Countesses, holding the train of Cecilia, and to the right of them walked Frau Von Thiele-Winkler, the mistress of robes of the new Crown Princess. Then marched the Crown Princess, escorted by officers and noblemen, and, last of all were the Kaiser and Empress.

The procession marched along the length of the white hall and, at the end, walked down a flight of steps and entered the chapel to the accompaniment of a flourish of trumpets and the singing of the choir. At the chapel entrance the party was met by the chapel clergy, headed by Dr. Dryander, the court chaplain. The clergy escorted the bride and groom to the altar.

Bride Stood at Right.

On reaching the altar the Crown Prince changed from left to right of the bride, giving to Cecilia the position of honor at the right of the officiating clergyman.

The Kaiser stood at right and the Empress at the left, both facing the audience. The other members of the immediate families of the couple stood in the first rows of guests.

When the wedding party had taken its place the chaplain delivered a short address to the young couple. Then addressing the bride, he said:

"I now ask your royal highness, Cecilia Augustine Marie, whether you will take his imperial highness, the German Crown Prince, Frederick William Victor Auguste Ernest, as your lawful wedded husband."

The bride replied simply, "Yes."

Then turning to the Crown Prince, he repeated:

"I now ask you, your imperial highness, Frederick William Victor Auguste Ernest, whether you are willing to take her royal highness, Duchess Cecilia Augustine Marie, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, as your lawful wedded wife?"

The Crown Prince replied "yes."

Two Rings Used.

The Crown Prince then placed a small gold ring, engraved with the date of to-day's ceremony, on the third finger of his bride's right hand, and Cecilia placed a similar ring on the third finger of the Crown Prince's right hand. Then, raising his hands, the court chaplain pronounced a benediction.

As he finished, a signal was given from the interior of the chapel, and a cannon boomed outside, notifying the city of Berlin that the ceremony was over. Church bells pealed, and the noise passed out of the city and into the suburbs, where the church bells joined in also.

The choir in the chapel sang a wedding hymn, and, to the accompaniment of music, the bridal procession left the chapel and ascended the steps into the White Hall. It marched through the adjoining rooms into the Hall of Knights, where the bride and groom received the congratulations of their immediate relatives.

On Throne of Red.

A return was then made into the White Hall, and the bride and groom prepared for the trying ordeal of receiving the congratulations and homage of the guests in the chapel. Under a great red canopy, in the centre of one side of the hall, the young people sat on the throne used by the Kaiser on state occasions. The Kaiser, the Empress and the royal guests took their places on either side of the couple, and the court chamberlain gave the signal for the people in the chapel to enter the hall. The chamber is a large gallery over one hundred feet long, fifty feet wide and forty feet high. It is constructed of white marble and gilded columns.

Great crystal chandeliers hang from the ceiling, and at the opposite end to the chapel entrance is a large gallery for musicians.

Into this room slowly walked the guests from the chapel. They were led by the ladies of the diplomatic corps, and by the diplomats, after which came the German officials in the order of their rank and then the other guests. In a single line they passed before the young couple on the throne, and then into the numerous ante rooms. With this ceremony ended the proceedings of the afternoon.

A banquet will be given this evening in the palace, which will be attended by the wedding guests. The bride and groom and the members of the royal families will eat alone, the other guests being served in several of the palace halls.

Courtiers as Waiters.

The royal table will be laid in the Hall of Knights, and the dinner will be conducted with an ancient additional ceremonial. Not only will none but royal personages sit at the table, but there will be no regular waiters present, their places being taken by six high court officers.

It is the custom of the Prussian rulers to deliver an address to the newly married couple at the family dinner, but what is said on these occasions never is made public.

At the end of the banquet the guests will assemble in the White Hall for the Fackel dance, an old German custom that comes at the end of the wedding day. It is a sort of stately minuet, repeated time after time. After the guests have entered the White Hall, the Kaiser's cabinet ministers and men of great dignity—many of them far past their prime—will enter, carrying lighted wax candles on silver plates and preceded by flunkies.

Kaiser Escorts Bride.

The ministers, to the music of a polonaise, will approach the Crown Prince and his bride, will bow before them and will then walk around the great hall, followed by the bridal pair. On returning to the throne the bride will approach the Kaiser, will bow low before him, and will make the circuit of the hall with him as an escort, the Crown Prince following with some other Princess. If the usual custom is observed to-night, this swing around the hall will continue a long time, each time the bride and groom promenading with new partners and following in the steps of the cabinet ministers.

The music from the marble gallery above the hall will continue to play the monotonous minuet and the bride will thus close the trying day.

At the end of the Fackel dance the cabinet ministers will be relieved of their candles by a number of pages dressed in court uniforms and will escort the couple to their bridal suite. The Crown Princess will be followed by her maids in waiting, who will take from her the Hohenzollern crown and the state diamonds that she has been wearing throughout the day, and will hand them to the treasury officials, who will replace them in the palace. The maids will then retire, followed by the mistress of the robes.

The mistress of the robes will perform the last act of the day's ceremony by distributing among the ladies present bits of ribbon, inscribed with the name of the bride in silver, representing the garter of the bride, as it is an ancient German custom. The guests will then leave the castle and the day's proceedings will come to an end.



SCENE AT A WEDDING OF GERMAN ROYALTY.

This picture was taken in 1881 at the occasion of the marriage of the present Emperor of Germany to Princess Augusta-Victoria. The scene at to-day's wedding of the German Crown Prince and Duchess Cecilia differed only in the point of persons present.

Program of the Royal Wedding for Kaiser's Heir

4:30 p. m. (10:30 a. m. Boston time).—The civil wedding was held in the Hall of the Electors in the royal palace.

5 p. m. (11 a. m. Boston time).—Religious ceremony in the palace chapel, followed by a reception in the White Hall.

6:30 p. m. (12:30 p. m. Boston time).—Supper, followed by a torch dance, bringing the court festivities to a close.

9 p. m. (3 p. m. Boston time).—Crown Prince and bride started for Italy on their honeymoon. May visit Rome and be received by the Pope.

STATE TO PROBE REVERE'S FIRE

The Revere Beach fire is going to be investigated by the State Police. This was announced at the State House today after Inspector Keating had reported to Deputy Chief Neal that the circumstances surrounding the beginning of the blaze were suspicious.

"The origin of the fire is suspicious, judging from statements made at the beach to Inspector Keating," said Deputy Neal to-day. "He was sent there yesterday and learned enough to warrant us in probing all the circumstances. An inquest will be held some day this wekk by this department."

REFORM EQUITABLE, SAY LOCAL POLICY HOLDERS

PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE DECLARES CHANGE IN SYSTEM MUST BE RADICAL.

After a meeting of the Equitable policy holders' committee at No. 161 Devonshire street today, at which the condition of that society as shown by the revelations that have come from the battle among the millionaire officials of the institution was discussed, Louis D. Brandeis, counsel for the committee, said that the fight had just begun.

Mr. Brandeis further declared that it was the poorer people that would suffer as a result of the fight that is going on and which started as a social feud between President Alexander and Vice-President Hyde.

The committee gave out a statement in which it said that radical changes would have to be made in the management of the company, which would include a provision that would prevent any executive officer from engaging in any other business and make it impossible for the society's funds to be used for private use.

Began as a Social War.

This is the statement mad eby Mr. Brandeis to a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN:

"When this trouble began it was over differences between President Alexander and Vice President Hyde. In fact, it was a social war. It has now reached a war of millions and among millionaires. The whole financial world is watching the outcome. Wall street is involved, as are nearly all good securities, both listed and unlisted. The fight has just begun.

"The battle has involved the country's wealthiest men as well as the poorer policy-holders. The average policy in the Equitable is for $2,000, which shows that the company's business has been done with thousands of poor people. These people have put their life's saving into small policies that their families might be protected in case of death and that if they outlived the policy, they might secure a good income for the money invested. It is these poorer people that should be protected.

"The New England committee intend to lend every assistance possible that the policy-holders may be protected. It is decidedly embarrassing that such a financial war should be instituted in this country and each one of this committee will do all they can to keep it from spreading. Meetings of the committee will be held almost daily."

The statement issued by the committee is as follows:

"The committee has been for days studying and considering the report of the Frick Committee and the developments in the Board of Directors and among the officers incident thereto, and the various questions were discussed at length at this morning's meeting.

Agreed With Policyholders.

"An examination of the Frick report shows that the Frick committee, with a full opportunity for investigation, reached practically the same conclusions which had been reached by the Policy Holders' Protective Committee, and which were set forth in its report to co-operating policy holders under date of May 19, 1905, namely:

"That the evils in the present situation could not be remedied by the mere substitution of other officers, however scrupulous and efficient, for those now in control of the society, now by the mere recovery of the profits wrongfully diverted from the society, and that radical changes in system are essential, among which, as already stated by the Policy Holders' Protective Committee, are:

"First—Vesting control of the company in a board of directors representing the policyholders.

"Second—A change in the methods of doing business, which involves a return to the practice of issuing annual dividend policies and the abandonment of the different dividend business under which huge so-called 'surplus' is accumulated, and which has led to the abuses in management so fully detailed in the Frick report.

"Third—Making due provision so that the investments of the Equitable shall be surrounded substantially by the same safe guards as surround saving bank investments.

Keep Officers Out of Other Business.

"Fourth—Prohibiting the executive officers of the society from engaging in other business, and preventing the use of the society's funds for private interests.

"Fifth—The adoption of treasury safeguards and methods of accounting so as not only to prevent payments without properly authorized vouchers, but to show clearly the expense of conducting the business and the returns upon investments.

"Sixth—The discontinuance of the competitive rush ofr new business and the expensive methods which it entails.

"The policy holders' protective committee believes that the time has now arrived for taking definite action with a view to securing the carrying out of the recommendations which it made in its report of May 19, and which appear to be in all respects in harmony with the recommendations of the Frick investigating committee.

"The methods to be adopted to this end were discussed at length by the policy holders' protective committee, but it was not deemed advisable at this time to report the details."

This battle among the millionaires has spread before the public acts of frenzied finance that have been startling in their character. Of such character have they been that already many of the men who were connected with the institution as directors have resigned and signified that they will have nothing more to do with the situation.

Charges of the most sensational character have been hurled back and forth between James H. Hyde and James W. Alexander and they are still at it. Mr. Frick's report proved a broadside against both of them, and George E. Tarbell's speech was an indictment of the management of the whole concern.

The name of A. J. Cassatt has been added to the directors who have resigned, he having confirmed the report to-day.

A director of the society has made a statement to the BOSTON AMERICAN to the effect that the surplus of the society, instead of being $80,000,000, has dwindled to $10,000,000. Mr. Tarbell, in his speech, declared that the business for May of this year was $8,000,000 less than that of the same month last year and the probability was that the falling off in June would prove much greater.

Pension to Hyde's Mother.

Mr. Tarbell flayed Mr. Hyde, who drew $100,000 a year and, he said, did not attend to the business. He said that he had never known until a few days before that Mrs. James H. Hyde was receiving a pension of $25,000 a year.

"This is no kindergarten," he declared, "in which the babies of finance are to receive instruction."

It was learned upon unquestioned authority to-day that the report of Francis Hendricks, State Superintendent of Insurance of New York, has already been drawn up so far as James H. Hyde is concerned in the evils of the management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The report of Mr. Hendricks will find in connection with Mr. Hyde:

First—That James H. Hyde has been guilty of acts as vice-president of the Equitable Life which require his removal as an officer and director of the society.

Second—That the Attorney-General of the State will be directed to bring an action for the removal of Mr. Hyde as an officer and director of the Equitable Life.

In regard to James W. Alexander, the report of the State Superintendent of Insurance will find that he has been negligent and is incapacitated by age to administer the many duties of the important office of President of the Equitable Life. No charge of dishonesty will be made against President Alexander.

Notwithstanding the statement made by Governor Higgins at Albany that he did not believe a Legislative investigation of the Equitable scandal would be necessary, it was positively learned that a special session of the Legislature will be called about the middle of the present month and that an overwhelming demand for an investigation of the Equitable would then be made. The report of Superintendent Hendricks will be made public on June 15, just about the time the Legislature will convene in special session.

The renewal of hostilities in the Equitable war, precipitated by the rejection of the report of the Frick investigating committee, has resulted so far in the resignation of seven directors. Cornelius N. Bliss, E. H. Harriman and Henry C. Frick left the directors' meeting when the report was turned down; T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston and Jacob H. Schiff resigned yesterday, A. J. Cassatt to-day, and the resignation of Melville E. Ingalls has been sent from Cincinnati and is expected in New York to-day.

Other resignations probably will follow. D. O. Mills is expected to resign today. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has not said that he will leave the board, but has said that it is doubtful if he attends any more meetings. John A. Stewart and Brayton Ives are reported to be considering whether or not to get out, and August Belmont is the only member of the committee of seven who has announced his intention of serving.

DEFENCE LOSES FIRST POINT

Evidence Begins in Trial of Two for Murder at Brockton.

PLYMOUTH, June 6.—The actual hearing of the evidence in the trial of Antonio Carpenito and James DelGrosso of Boston for the murder of Reserve Officer Thomas C. Malloy of Brockton, who was shot February 8 and died February 23, was begun in the Superior Court to-day before Judges Maynard and Lawton.

The shooting was done when men, alleged to be the prisoners, were caught trying to get away with copper wire stolen from the car barn of the Old Colony Street Railway Company the night before.

Counsel for the defence, Judge W. H. Osborn and H. H. Pratt, contended that the homicide and the eflony were distinct, and asked that evidence concerning the theft be excluded, but were overruled and took exceptions.

Chester L. Hayward, civil engineer; Warren H. Caldwell, photographer; Burton L. Winslow, Brockton's weather expert; City Clerk D. W. C. Packard of Brockton, Mrs. Lucy A. Morrill, E. Wesley Jordan, Herbert S. Gilson and John T. Conway, all of Brockton, testified.

A striking point was made by the defence in the cross-examination of Mrs. Morrill, near whose house the shooting took place and who overheard many of the remarks made. She said positively all of the conversation was in good English and with no foreign accent, while the men charged with the crime speak English very poorly. Counsel for defence contended also that under the law Brockton's mayor had no right to appoint, and the aldermen no right to appoint, anyone a reserve officer, and at the time of the shooting Malloy was not a reserve or any other officer.

Mrs. Malloy, widow of the murdered man, dressed in deep mourning is at the court house and going to be called as a witness. Mrs. Melville Webb, and Dr. Gates of Boston are here as experts for the defense and Medical Examiner Harris and Professor Whitney of Harvard for the Commonwealth.

NO GAME AT NASHUA.

NASHUA, N. H., June 6.—The Nashua-Fall River game to-day was postponed on account of rain.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IN TRAIN WRECK

Narrow Escape for Members on Boston Special on Way to Los Angeles.

BIG CONVENTION OPENS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 6.—The Boston special, bearing 250 Knights of Columbus and visitors, which arrived here over the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake road, was delayed by a wreck at Caliente, in which the passengers in two cars of the train had a narrow escape from death.

Two coaches jumped the track and tore up considerable of the track. Several of the Knights suffered slight cuts and bruises and one, a delegate from Illinois, named Fitzgerald, has a broken nose.

A serious wreck was averted because the train was running only about seven miles an hour.

Boston delegates are receiving much attention at the annual convention of the Knights of Columbus, which is being held here. This is true of all the New Englanders. Californians appear particularly interested in them because they are from points so far away.

O'Brien for Secretary.

It is believed that James E. McConnell of Boston will retire from the office of national advocate and a new candidate for the place is Joseph Scott of this city. He has been discussed as a candidate for supreme knight, but if he decides to try for the first named office, Supreme Knight Edwin L. Hearn will probably be re-elected. The salary of the national advocate is $5,000 a year.

William J. O'Brien of Massachusetts may be recording secretary of the convention.

Most of the Boston and New England delegates are at the Hollenbeck Hotel, and of the 10,000 persons who are attending the convention none are having a more enjoyable time. Bachelor delegates from New England, who occupied one Pullman car, organized the Joppa Club during the trip West. Its object has not been announced, but it is supposed to have only fraternal and social purposes. The officers are James J. Nolan of Boston, president; former Mayor J. H. H. McNamee of Cambridge, vice-president; Charles Todd of Winthrop, secretary; James Riley of Providence, treasurer. When the club holds a meeting here the organization will be made permanent.

Attend High Mass.

A party of about twenty-five Bostonians, led by Thomas Toomey, visited the seaside resort at Long Beach, and it was the first glimpse of the Pacific Ocean for most of them. Many excursions are being planned by members of the delegation. They are improving every opportunity to visit Santa Monica, Hollywood and other resorts.

The first formal affair in which the delegates participated was the public reception tendered the supreme knight and national representatives by the Chamber of Commerce. To-day they attended pontifical high mass at St. Vibiana's Cathedral. The formal convention of the national council opened at 11 o'clock in the Angelus Hotel.

MANY PROMINENT MEMBERS IN K. OF C. BOSTON PARTY

Members of the Boston party who were on the Knights of Columbus special, which narrowly escaped destruction in a wreck near Los Angeles, were:

Boston—William J. O'Brien, state secretary; Mrs. O'Brien, Captain D. J. Gorman, master of the fourth degree; Hugh P. McNally, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Toomey, Dr. Francis J. McQueeney, Edward Kelley, Jr., Michael Quirk, P. J. Burke, J. B. O'Donnell, James J. Nolan, Joseph A. Lyons, John J. Hughes, E. F. Delaney, William F. Whelan, Miss Mary Kelley, Miss Annie Kelley, Frank W. Lund, C. P. Gavin, Miss Nora Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dolan, Miss M. E. Kenney, Miss M. A. Kenney, Miss T. E. Hayes, Miss C. J. Caldwell, Miss Ester E. Hassett, the Rev. Edward Kenney, the Rev. T. J. Mahoney, the Rev. James N. Supple, the Rev. M. J. Supple, George T. Fitzgerald, Miss Della Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Long, Miss Supple, Miss McNary.

Cambridge—The Hon. and Mrs. J. H. H. McNamee, Dr. E. A. McCarthy, Carbery T. McCarthy, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Leahy.

GIFT TO THE REV. MR. JONES

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 6.—The Rev. W. Northey Jones of Grace Episcopal Church, prior to his departure for Williamsport, Pa., where he has accepted a pastorate, was given an old fashioned mahogany clock by his parishioners.

Trade Mark
Necco Sweets
New England Confectionery Co.
BOSTON.

NO PAIN---NO HIGH PRICES



Dr. Thomas Jefferson King, Premier Painless Dentist, originator of the King safe system of painless dentistry, which makes all dental operations painless, and inventor of the "Natural Gums," which prevent the detection of artificial teeth in the mouth.

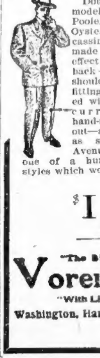
Full set of teeth as low as $5, gold crowns $5, bridge work $5, gold fillings $1 up, other fillings 50c.; painless extraction free when sets are ordered. All work guaranteed.

Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 2.
Telephone 322 Oxford. Lady attendants.
Examination, estimates and advice free.

KING DENTAL PARLORS, Boston
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Over Crosby's Jewelry Store.

Dress is sometimes a matter of form, and form is often a matter of dress.
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Oyster Gray Suit



Double breasted model taken from Poole, London, in Oyster Gray mixed cassimere—Coat is made on that long effect—deep vent back—hand-moulded shoulders and close-fitting lapels—tailored with all the little current niceties—hand-sewed throughout—as dashy a suit as seen on Fifth Avenue, and forms one of a hundred different styles which we are offering at

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TOBINE SAYS MISSING BRALEY BOY WAS SLAIN BY MOTHER

LATER SAYS HE LIED IN FIRST STORY

Sensational Developments in Mystery Which Has Stirred New Hampshire.

AN ARREST AFTER QUARREL

Continued from First Page.

Jury comes in. They believe, if they can do this, that they can solve the mystery that has puzzled all New Hampshire.

Little Elwin Braley disappeared April 27. His mother said that she left him playing near the house and when she went to look for him five minutes later he was gone. The people of this vicinity spent two weeks searching the woods, brooks and pools of water for him, but without success. Suspicion attached to members of the family and to Tobine, but they maintained their innocence. Every possible clue was followed to the end, but nothing could be learned to solve the mystery.

CLUES PROVED UNAVAILING.

So mysterious was the disappearance and so strong the suspicion of foul play that the Board of Selectmen of Danbury offered a reward of $200 for the solution of the case. This reward led the farmers of the vicinity to forsake their farms and devote two weeks to a search for the child or a trace of his whereabouts.

The ground about the Wild's Meadow house, the place where the Brayleys lived, was dug up and every possible place where the child might be buried in case he was killed was overturned. The searchers at one time found bits of bone in an ash heap near the house and these were sent to an expert at Dartmouth college for examination. They proved to be the bones of one of the smaller animals.

Mrs. Braley, mother of the child, told the story of the disappearance as follows:

THE MOTHER'S STORY.

"In the morning, about 8:30 o'clock, I saw Elwin chasing the cows about the barn and went out and stopped him. He went around the corner of the house to play, and just as I stepped in on the first doorstep to go in I heard him cry, as he was in the habit of doing when he was displeased.

"I gave the matter no attention at the time, but kept on into the house. I sewed for a few minutes and then went out. Elwin had disappeared completely and absolutely."

Ernest Braley declared his belief throughout the excitement over the disappearance that his son had been kidnapped.

Tobine and Harry Wilkins, an employe on the farm, also expressed belief in the kidnapping theory. Both declared that on the night before the disappearance they heard strange sounds in the barn near the house, and Braley joined them in this statement, but no one investigated the noises.

Tobine was the first one to whom the mother told of the boy's disappearance and he notified some of the neighbors. He spent some time in searching for the child, but soon gave it up and contented himself with the statement that the boy was kidnapped and there was therefore no use in hunting for him on the farm.

GAYNOR AND GREENE TO BE EXTRADITED

Men Accused of Conspiracy and Embezzlement Must Return to United States.

Special to the Boston American.

MONTREAL, June 6.—John F. Gaynor and Benjamin J. Greene have lost their last fight against extradition, and will be taken to the United States within a few days to stand trial for conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who has served a term for the same offence.

Judge La Fontaine, extradition commissioner, gave judgment against Gaynor and Greene to-day.

In the course of this fight the highest court of Canada was called upon to render a decision, and this decision was against the extradition. Later the highest court of England rendered the decision of this Canadian court, reproving it severely for its act.

Judge La Fontaine delivered his decision to-day. It was the longest Canada has ever known in an extradition case. It was delivered in the presence of a large crowd of attorneys and is considered of marked importance in extradition matters. Here are the closing words of the judgment:

"On the whole, my conclusion is that the allegation of conspiracy to defraud the United States, as being in existence between Carter and the accused on or about July 1, 1897, is proven, to wit: That Carter, a public officer and agent and trustee of the United States, was convicted in the United States of fraud as declared by the United States Supreme Court in the case of Carter versus McClaughey; that his offence of fraud and participation therein are punishable by laws of both Canada and the demanding country; that the accused have participated in the offence of fraud committed by Carter for which he was so convicted; that fraud by an agent and trustee and participation therein are extraditable crimes.

"Second, that Carter was guilty in the United States and was convicted of embezzlement, which offence is known under our law by the term of theft, the difference in name of the offence in the two countries being immaterial; that the accused have participated by their conspiracy with Carter in the embezzlement (theft) so committed by him; that such participation is punishable by the laws of both countries and is an extraditable crime.

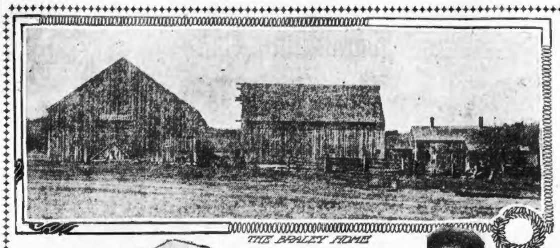
"Third, that on July 8, 1897, the accused have fraudulently received from Carter the sum of $575,749.90, knowing then that the same had been embezzled (stolen) by him, and that the offence of receiving stolen property is punishable under the laws of both countries and is by treaty, section 3, an extraditable crime. Consequently I determine that the accused must be admitted to jail, pending surrender."

PRETTY GIRL MISSING.

Miss Ida Broadbent of No. 80 Clifford street, Roxbury, has been missing from her home since Thursday night, when she left for Revere Beach. She is a beautiful blonde, only seventeen years old, but would easily pass for twenty-one. The police have been asked to find her.

ECLECTIC DOCTORS MEET.

Many Boston physicians are in Montpelier, Vt., where the New England Eclectic Medical Association is having its annual meeting. Dr. Albert H. Flower, Dr. C. Gilbert Percival, and Dr. John Fraser Harbick of Boston, are to give addresses.









BRALEY FARM, MISSING BABE, PARENTS AND REMAINING CHILD.

Photograph by Boston American Staff Photographer.



According to the story told by Frank Tobine, the Braley baby was knocked against a runner of the sled shown in the picture and killed. Then, Tobine says, the mother told him she concealed the body.

REAR OF BRALEY HOUSE, WHERE MISSING BOY WAS LAST SEEN.

In the picture is shown the pung, against which Tobine, in his statement, said the child was knocked by his mother, resulting in his death.

LABEL LEAGUE WOMEN MEET

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Two hundred delegates, representing locals in all the principal cities of the United States, assembled at Hull House for the fifth annual conference of the Woman's International Label League. From Boston to California came delegates representing 20,000 women members. The president, Mrs. Mayme Brettel of Alexandria, Ind., and Mrs. Sue Simpson of Peoria, Ill., former international secretary, are leaders of rival factions. Charges of being a traitor to the organization were made to Mrs. Brettel, and Mrs. Simpson resigned her position until she could secure a vindication.

BURGLARS LOOT $600 IN GEMS

Over $600 worth of jewelry was stolen by burglars from the residence of John F. Newton at No. 28 Moreland street, Roxbury, between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning. Valuable rings, Masonic pins, a watch and chain and other articles were taken from the room of Mr. Newton and his son, John Newton, Jr. The loss was discovered to-day. No marks about the windows or doors can be found, and the locks do not show any signs of being tampered with.

FEAR AGED HERMIT IS BURNED TO DEATH

SPRINGFIELD, June 6.—Boys who went to visit Felix Oswald, an aged hermit who for years has lived in seclusion in a hut on the Longmeadow and East Longmeadow line, found the hut burned to the ground and the old man missing. It is feared that he was burned to death in the hut. The police are investigating.

HOME FOR AGED HEBREWS.

The Hebrew Moshav Zkeinim Association met in Shaarai Jerusalem synagogue and voted to begin work within six weeks on the erection of a home for aged and indigent Orthodox Hebrews on Queen street. It will be a 17-room structure, fitted in the most modern manner.

25 WOMEN FLEE IN FIRE SCARE

A brisk blaze in the shopping district just after the noon hour caused a damage of $500 in the five-story brick building at No. 164 and 164A Tremont street, and a panic among 25 women who were in the building at the time, and rushed to the street when the alarm was given.

The fire was on the third floor of the building and damaged the apartments of Albert M. Kanrich, a violin teacher. Beneath Kanrich are the establishments of J. Hambro, tailor and Beattie & McGuire, silk merchants.

AMICABLE LODGE 100 YEARS OLD

Amicable Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Cambridge, is one hundred years old today, and its members with guests, to the number of 300, are celebrating the occasion. Lieutenant-Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., will be the principal speaker at a banquet this evening.

GENERAL WILSON DEAD.

COLUMBUS, O., June 6.—General W. T. Wilson, eighty-two years old, one of the two survivors of the delegates to the first State Republican convention, which was held here in 1855, is dead.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	2:30 p. m.
Adventure	4	4
Allouez	22½	22⅝
Amalgamated	81¼	79⅝
American Telephone	139	139½
American Sugar pfd.	134	134
American Woolen pfd.	101½	101⅞
Boston Con	8⅛	8⅛
Boston Elevated	157	157
Centennial	18⅜	18⅝
Copper Range	71	69½
General Electric	173	173
Granby	5½	5⅝
Isle Royale	20	20
Mass.	8½	8½
Mass. Electric pfd.	59	59
Mass. Gas pfd.	83¾	84
Mohawk	50	50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200
Osceola	91⅝	91⅝
Shoe Machinery	87	87
Shoe Machinery pfd.	32	32
Tamarack	110	109
Trinity	8⅛	8
United States Steel	26⅜	25⅞
United States Steel pfd.	93⅛	92⅝
U. S. Mining	28⅝	28⅛
Union Pacific	122⅝	121⅞
Utah	44	44
Victoria	3	3¼
West End	97	97
West End pfd.	116¾	116¾
Winona	9⅝	9⅝
Wolverine	108	106

NEW MOVE FOR PEACE MADE IN BIG STRIKE

Teamsters to Take up Differences With Each Class of Employers Separately.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The teamsters' joint council to-day is the central factor in a new move for peace that is expected to bear results within the next twelve hours. Negotiations are to be reopened with the big department stores, it being the aim to settle the differences with the employers "sectionally" and thus avoid the many pitfalls that have appeared in the general conferences where a great variety of interests were involved.

A committee, consisting of T. J. Ryan, Del Stevens and P. W. Rietz, all of the Department Store Drivers' Union, was appointed to meet the State street merchants. Efforts will be made to arrange a conference to-day.

If the employers maintain the stand previously indicated, the new peace committee of the strikers may be unsuccessful. The employers announced then that they would not make a settlement that did not include every firm involved. However, the teamsters hope their move will prove an entering wedge, leading to larger negotiations.

A. J. Reed, secretary of the Furniture Drivers' Union, was the agent who carried the overtures from the teamsters. He called on Edward Hillman with a plan to revive negotiations.

Mr. Hillman finally consented to broach the proposal to the employers. At the Union League meeting the matter was discussed. Reed was assured that if a committee such as Mr. Hillman has stipulated were sent it would be received by the employers.

Levy Mayer, attorney for the employers, declares that not only must the new committee have plenary powers, but it must represent all of the teamsters involved.

"I now understand," said he, "that the committee which met the employers on Saturday night had no authority to represent anybody but the department stores."

Mr. Mayer went on to say that the settlement must be on such a basis that it would take in every firm involved and the express companies, that it would not be settled in sections.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	2:30 p. m.
Amal. Copper	81	79⅞
Amer. Car & Foundry	33⅝	33⅜
Amer. Loco	47⅜	47½
Amer. Smelting	110⅛	109
Anaconda	105	105
Atchison	79⅝	79⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	108½	107⅞
Brooklyn Transit	63½	63
Canadian Pacific	147¼	147
Ches. & Ohio	49⅜	49
Colo. Fuel & Iron	41	41
Erie	39⅞	39½
Erie 1st pfd.	79⅜	79
Illinois Central	59	59
Louisville & Nashville	143⅝	143⅛
Metropolitan	119	118⅝
Missouri Pacific	96⅞	96½
M., K. & Texas	25½	25⅜
New York Central	139⅛	139⅜
Northern Pacific	183½	183½
Norfolk & Western	80	80
Northwestern	194¼	194
Ontario & Western	50⅜	50⅛
Pennsylvania	134⅛	134
People's Gas	100⅜	100½
Reading	95⅛	93⅜
Rock Island	26⅜	26
Union Pacific	122½	122
U. S. Steel	26⅛	26
U. S. Steel pfd.	93⅛	92⅜

FRANCE INTERFERES IN THE PEACE PLANS

Continued from First Page.

tator an this policy of reaction. The workingmen are planning a general strike throughout the empire.

Delegates representing the social revolutionists and the "League of Leagues" are also in the city, and an effort is being made among them to agree on a basis for a common action.

Journalists Outwit Police.

The union of Russian journalists chartered a steamer and cruised in the Neva for six hours so as to hold a meeting free from police interference. The meeting passed a resolution demanding a constituent assembly and hailing the advent of a Russian revolution.

Emperor Nicholas's ukase creating Governor-General Trepoff dictator is the imperial recognition of the crisis in the internal affairs of Russia and instinctively recalls the step taken by the Czar's grandfather, Alexander II., immediately after the attempt to blow up the Winter palace in 1880, when he appointed a commission of public safety headed by General Loris Melikoff.

Pobiedonosteff On Top.

The ukase is not as yet generally known, but to the initiated, Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonosteff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod, dominates the future.

Behind the scenes the old man remains as stern and uncompromising as ever. He left what many believed to be his dying bed last Thursday and went to Tsarkoe-Selo, where he spent almost the entire day with the Czar.

The decision to place in the hands of the strongest executive in Russia, which Trepoff is universally recognized as being, the power to crush the political agitation which has brought Russia almost to the brink of ruin, according to public belief, is the fruit of Pobiedonosteff's visit. So far as can be ascertained, not a single one of the Emperor's ministers was in the secret.

Bouligan Resigns.

M. Bouligan, Minister of the Interior, could not face the humiliation and immediately resigned. It is rumored in the city that Count Lamsdorf, the Foreign Minister, has already placed his resignation in the hands of the Emperor and that he will be succeeded by M. Muravieff, former Minister of Justice and now Ambassador at Rome. Admiral Alexieff has also requested the acceptance of his resignation.

M. Sturmer, an extreme reactionary who belongs to the Von Plehve school, it is reported, will succeed M. Bouligan as Minister of the Interior, but whoever may succeed to that portfolio, its holder will be subordinate to General Trepoff in all matters affecting politics.

hira, Count [illegible]resawa of the Japanese Foreign Office, and seven Japanese naval officers on their way to England to inspect ships building there for Japan. For an hour the President talked with the officers of the siege of Port Arthur, as they participated.

M. Takahira remained for a talk with the President on peace prospects. This was the third time within one week that the Japanese minister has been received at the White House. The President has endeavored to gain from M. Takahira some inkling of what Japan will demand in the way of peace terms. If he has succeeded, diplomats in Washington do not know it.

The President has told Cassini and Takahira that the United States does not propose to permit any peace treaty to infringe the doctrine of the integrity of China and the open door in the Orient.

For the second time within a week M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, called on the President. Hugh O'Beirne, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, was again at the White House.

3,000 IN LIST OF TRAITORS AGAINST CZAR'S EMPIRE

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—A patriotic league composed of high officials of Russia has prepared a list of persons who are said to be traitors to their country, which has been presented to the government with a strong recommendation that the accused parties shall be dealt with according to martial law.

The list is said to contain 3,000 names, among them being many prominent men. The action of the league has caused the greatest alarm among professors, lawyers, journalists and other professional men who have taken an active part in the reform movement in Russia, as it is reported that many of them are included in the list.

JAPAN WILL ADD THE AMERICAN-BUILT VARIAG TO HER NAVY

TOKIO, June 6.—The former Russian cruiser Variag, which was sunk by her crew after being severely damaged in action at Chemulpo, Korea, on February 9, 1904, the day following the opening of the war, has been successfully raised and will join the Japanese navy after extensive repairs.

The Variag was built at Philadelphia in 1899 and 1900, and was one of the fastest ships ever constructed there, on her trial making 24.6 knots for a part of the time. She is of 6,500 tons displacement, with an indicated horse power of 20,000, insuring 23-knot speed.

ROOSEVELT WARNS JAPAN AND RUSSIA TO KEEP THE OPEN DOOR

WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Roosevelt received Japanese Minister Taka-

MORE REMNANTS OF SHATTERED RUSSIAN FLEET ARE SIGHTED

HONGKONG, June 6.—The United States auxiliary steamship Zafiro, which has arrived here from Manila, reports having sighted a Russian volunteer steamship, two supposed torpedo boats and a three-funnelled cruiser, accompanied by a deeply-laden transport, in latitude 20 degrees 59 minutes north, Longitude 115 degrees 23 minutes east. The vessels were steering southwest.

SHANGHAI, June 6.—The armored cruiser Tokiwa, flagship of Vice Admiral Uriu, the cruisers Naniwa and Takachiho and the destroyers Murasame and Saqusnami, have arrived off Gutzlaff Island, Hangchow Bay. More cruisers are expected. Vice Admiral Uriu came from the Tsu Islands, around Formosa, looking for Russian vessels.

During the battle of the Sea of Japan a shell passed through the Tokiwa, aft, but did not explode. It is expected that the Japanese will go to Woosung, where the Russian ships are interned.

Gutzlaff island is situated in Hangchow Bay, a few miles south of Shanghai.

POLICE SEIZE 50 BOMBS AND MEN AT WORK UPON THEM

RIGA, Russia, June 6.—The police to-day discovered a laboratory at the Phoenix Foundry which had been fitted up for the manufacture of bombs. Fifty bombs were seized, as well as a quantity of arms. The men who were working in the laboratory offered armed resistance to the police, but were overcome and placed under arrest.

RUSSIAN MONEY FOR PORT ARTHUR IMPROVEMENTS!

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The Russian budget for 1905 contains items providing for the expenditure of 8,491,580 roubles in the Kwan-Tung peninsula, most of the money being appropriated for bettering the immigration facilities. The budget of the Ministry of Marine also contains items amounting to 637,050 roubles for improving the harbor of Port Arthur.

Recently the attention of the government was called to these items in the budget and the fact that both the Kwan-Tung peninsula and Port Arthur have been taken by the Japanese. One of the chief officers of the marine department is quoted as replying:

"What's that to us? We officials must supplement our salaries in some way."

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Prominent Physicians Endorse Pe-ru-na.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering.

"Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Llewellyn Jordan.



DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner United States Treasury Department.

Doctors have been loathe to endorse a catarrh remedy because catarrh and catarrhal diseases have puzzled the medical fraternity for many decades.

More prominent physicians use and endorse Peruna each year.

Dr. A. Morgan, 314 Gater street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"Regular physicians do not, as a rule, endorse patent medicines. I have, however, found in my practice that Peruna is a notable exception and not at all like any other medicine generally sold as 'patent medicine.'

"In examining it I find that it is a scientifically prepared medicine, composed of herbal remedies of high medicinal value.

"It is a specific for catarrh of the head, lungs or stomach, a fine remedy for female troubles, and invaluable to mothers and children.

"After fevers or other protracted illness, it is one of the best tonics I know of to restore the system to normal condition, and I recommend it to convalescents.

"It is a high class family remedy, good for young and old."—A. Morgan.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature

PROF. GARDNER SAYS U. S. HAS NO GREAT MEN

At B. U. Banquet He Comments Sadly Upon Materialistic Spirit of Age.

CRITICIZES SEN. DEPEW

Professor George E. Gardner of Boston University launched into the materialistic spirit of the age, and took occasion to condemn the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for their alleged gross mismanagement of the affairs of the society, at the banquet of the graduating class of the University in the Copley Square Hotel.

About 100 members of the class attended the banquet. Chester B. Williams of Wayland presided and John C. Warren of Warren, Me., was toastmaster. Among the guests were President William E. Huntington, Professor Archibald S. Boyd, Sanford H. E. Freund, John Merrill Boyd, Dean M. L. Bigelow and George J. Tufts.

Professor Gardner said the next forty years of our existence will show whether the country deteriorates or advances. Louis B. Brandeis also took occasion to criticize the present method of doing business as exemplified in the government and Equitable Society. We have no great men, he said, not even President Roosevelt being classed as great.

Professor Gardner said:

Age Intensely Materialistic.

"We are living in what has been termed by the newspapers an intensely materialistic age. 'The golden calf' has been set for worship on every hand in this country.

"There are no great men living at the present time, and I say this with a full knowledge of the man who fills the presidential chair in this country. Forty years ago the college presidents were great men with high ideals, but now, with hardly an exception they are merely administrative officers.

"The great religious societies have forgotten the high ideals which formerly characterized them and are falling over each other trying to get money from a man who has gathered it by at least questionable means.

Scores Senator Depew.

"The situation in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which is just now stirring up indignation in all parts of the country, is another example of the materialistic tendencies. The funds of a great life insurance company should be a trust so sacred that its management would be above all question as to its integrity.

"Such actions as have been laid bare would have caused the guilty persons to be run out of town, if not criminally prosecuted, twenty-five years ago, when the morals of the community were maintained at a higher level.

"Apparently the directors of this great institution have been playing fast and loose with these funds, most sacred in their object. It is reported that a senator from New York has received $20,000 annually from this society for doing absolutely nothing. No right-minded man would take a cent without rendering an equivalent service. The man who picks your pocket is more honorable than such, for he at least gives you a chance.

"The next 40 years of our national life are to be the most critical ones in her existence. They will determine whether or not the ideals of a republican form of government are capable of realization, or whether they are doomed to inevitable failure."

BAY STATE MEN START FOR FAIR

Massachusetts People Leave for Lewis and Clark Exposition To-day.

With the echo of three rousing cheers ringing in their ears, the members of the Massachusetts delegation to the Lewis and Clark exposition left the North Station for Portland, Ore., at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon.

The delegation was in charge of David T. Remington, sergeant-at-arms of the Massachusetts Legislature, and composed as follows: Ex-Congressman John R. Thayer, of Worcester, representing the Governor; Councillors William A. Lytle and Michael J. Sullivan; William F. Dana, president of the Senate; James Kimball, clerk of the House, and a committee on federal relations, consisting of Senators John P. Munroe, Daniel W. Lane [illegible] Representatives William H. Cushman, David P. Keefe, John B. Lowney, George A. [illegible] comb, William J. Graham, Mathew McCann [illegible] Board of Managers for Massachusetts.

The delegation [illegible] Pullman special [illegible], and a special crew [illegible] fort. The State appropriation [illegible] trip is $4,500, and Sergeant-at-Arms Remington [illegible] June 17 is Massachusetts Day at the exposition, and ex-Congressman Thayer will be the official orator of the day.

The itinerary of the trip [illegible] June 7, arrive in Chicago, leaving at 7 in the evening with [illegible] June 8, arrive at Colorado Springs at midnight. June 9, inspect the gold fields at Cripple Creek and Victor. June 10 [illegible] points of interest through the Colorado Mountains. June 11, arrive at Salt Lake City at noon, leave at midnight for the trip through Utah and Nevada. June 12, continue the trip through Utah and Nevada across the Sierras into California, reaching Oakland at noon June 13.

June 14 and 15, travel through California, arriving at Portland June 16, making the Portland Hotel their headquarters.

Side trips have been arranged from Portland during the stay at the exposition, and on the return trip Puget Sound, Yellowstone Park, Mammoth Hot Springs, the Grand Canon, and principal cities on the northwestern route will be visited. The delegation will arrive home at 5:20 on the morning of June 29.

CLASS DAY FOR CO-EDS AT B. U.

The class of 1905, Boston University, started its week of festivities to-day with class day exercises in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple.

The program consisted of an address by the marshal, Raymond Edwards Huntington, the class history by Gladys May Barber, oration by Lorne Beaconsfield Hulsman, prophecy by Frances Burbe, statistics by Clarence George Campbell, poem by Robert Francis Allen, presentation by Gunnar Julius Leufgren and valedictory by Harriet Storer Fisk. The university quartette rendered appropriate selections throughout the entire afternoon.

The committee in charge included Marian Dana Leach, Helen Mary Stevens, Mabie Lorraine Wilson, Clarence George Campbell and Alden Herbert Speare.

SECOND DAUGHTER ELOPES FROM WALTHAM WITHIN A MONTH



ALICE EDITH HEWES

SHE IS SECOND DAUGHTER IN HEWES FAMILY TO ELOPE WITHIN A MONTH

Alice Edith Hewes Weds Lawyer Campbell in Providence Quietly.

When it became known that beautiful Alice Elith Hewes, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of Thomas H. Hewes of No. 12 Highland street, Waltham, yardmaster for the Boston and Maine railroad at the North Station, and Henry Douglas Campbell, the Beacon street lawyer, had eloped and were quietly married in Providence last Saturday, another romance of another daughter of the same family was recalled.

But four weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Hewes were surprised when their other daughter, Stella, came home from a trip and announced that she had been married to Frank Bryant, a watchmaker in the employ of the Waltham Watch and Tool Company.

While the young bride's parents regretted that there had not been a wedding at home, the young couple were received with open arms, and preparations were hastily made for the reception in the Highland street home.

Surprise at Elopement.

When the news reached Waltham that Alice had, a month later, followed the example set by her sister Stella, the surprise in the "Watch City" was at high pitch. That two of the most beautiful girls in Waltham, both from the same family, should elope within a month of each other was too much for Waltham.

When Alice left Waltham for Boston, where she was to meet Lawyer Campbell, she confided in her sister Stella. The mother was not told of the approaching marriage. Neighbors say that Alice is her mother's favorite and to a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN Mrs. Hewes said that she did not bear any malice toward Alice for running away and being married, but she showed that she greatly regretted that she could not see her favorite child married.

The marriage was performed by Judge DuBois of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. The groom's father was a judge of the Court of Appeals in New York city, and, with his long law training, the groom knew the ropes pretty well.

The couple did not intend to announce the marriage for a few days, as they had selected a cottage at Winthrop, where they intended to hold open house and enjoy the fun of both entertaining and watching the consternation of the relatives and friends. Advance newspaper reports to the BOSTON AMERICAN, however, spoiled this part of the little affair.

Don't Like Pomp.

When a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter called at Lawyer Campbell's office at No. 8 Beacon street, the young groom was in

Four Weeks Before Sister Married Watchmaker When on Trip to Boston.

the midst of having his $20,000 insurance policy changed over to his bride.

"We simply decided to get married, and did not want any pomp and parade over it," said Mr. Campbell. "We thought that it was better to skip down to Providence and do the thing quietly, than to have any fuss over it. I wish the newspaper men had not got hold of it quite so soon, as we wanted to have a complete surprise for our friends when we held open house at Winthrop.

"Now that the cat is out of the bag, I must hunt my father up and do a little collecting. A short time ago he told me that he would make me a present of a house and lot when I got married. Guess he didn't expect it so soon."

Mr. Campbell was born in Ohio, and graduated from the University of New Mexico and the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1898, and has lived at the Hotel Ranelelgh, Back Bay.

The bride is pronounced one of the handsomest girls in Waltham. She is a graduate from Mellor's Business College of Waltham and from Bryant & Stratton Commercial School of Boston. She has been employed as a stenographer by J. H. Lane & Co., at No. 110 Summer street, until recently.

BOLD THIEVES TAKE $10,000 TOURING CAR

Daring thieves broke into the garage of Kenneth Skinner at No. 179 Clarendon street during the night and stole his $10,000 touring car without attracting attention or causing suspicion to be directed toward them. There is not the slightest trace as to where the machine has been taken or who took it.

The machine is a massive Bronhot gasoline touring car. It was painted green, and had two side door entrances. The Massachusetts registration number was 027. The machine was equipped with a Gray & Davis lamp in front, and two gas lamps, green and red.

FINED $50 FOR SHOPLIFTING

Rose Hammond, who gave her address as No. 120 Geneva avenue, Dorchester, was fined $50 on three counts of shoplifting by Judge Forsyth in the Municipal Court to-day. She paid the fine.

Mrs. Hammond, when she entered the court, was attired in a black silk dress and black picture hat, and had the bearing of a society woman. Unusual secrecy was maintained by the police in regard to the arrest and the arraignment to-day. She gave her age as thirty-six.

She answered to the charge of larceny of a skirt valued at $7.50 from a department store, and two other articles valued at $23.50 in another store.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

Donations have been made for the striking Chicago teamsters at nearly every labor meeting in response to appeals made by delegations from the Central Labor Union and the Teamsters' Unions. Those organizations that did not vote substantial contributions referred the matter to its executive committee for action. Many of the unions signified their desire to render further financial assistance if necessary. Visits will be made labor meetings every evening until further notice.

The committee from the Central Labor Union includes President Peter W. Collins, Fred J. Kneeland and William F. McCarthy of the Painters, Frank H. McCarthy and Patrick Mahoney of the Cigarmakers, Edmond F. Ward of the Brewery Workers, Charles O'Donnell of the Barbers, Frank J. McDonough of the Waiters, George F. Tagen of the Piano and Furniture Movers, E. J. Ryan of the Housesmiths, John Cashman of the Building Trades Council, C. J. Gallagher of Carpenters' Union No. 33 and J. Kramer of the Newsboys.

This committee is reinforced by the following representatives from the Teamsters' Unions: President Peter F. McNeally of the Team Drivers' District Council, Business Agents James A. Duffy and E. J. Tobin of Team Drivers' Union No. 25, New England Organizer Frank K. Fall, Patrick J. Daly of Cab Drivers, Business Agents Michael J. Sheehan and J. McNally of the Coal Teamsters, John McGonagle of East Boston Teamsters' Union No. 242 and Frank Moynihan of the Expressmen.

HYNES RENOMINATED.

John J. Hynes has been renominated by acclamation for president of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 17.

The other nominations are: Vice-president, Frank K. Faulkner; recording secretary, Louis Harrington; financial secretary, Edward F. X. McCarthy; treasurer, H. O. Morton; business agent, John F. Kennedy. The election will be held next Monday night.

A conference will be held with the employers this week regarding the 1905 wage scale. It is expected that every sheet metal worker in the city will be enrolled in the organization within the next month. Five new members were admitted. An address was made by Arthur Etu, of Manchester, N. H., a former member of Local No. 17.

ENGINEERS' ANNIVERSARY.

Engineers' Union No. 263 will observe its first anniversary to-night with a banquet and entertainment at No. 995 Washington street.

Among the speakers will be President Peter W. Collins of the Central Labor Union, Business Agent Charles R. Sterling of Machinists' Union No. 264, State President Arthur Huddell of the Hoisting and Portable Engineers' Union, and Ex-International President Monaghan.

LABOR NOTES.

At a meeting of Bricklayers' Union, No. 3, it was announced that the Saturday half-holiday, with pay at noon, had been installed in this city without any friction.

Iron, Furring and Metallic Lathers' Assembly, K. of L., admitted nine new members and received seven applications.

Painters' Union, No. 11, will hold its semi-annual election to-night at the Wells Memorial Building.

Cigarmakers' Union, No. 97, elects officers next Tuesday. Secretary Henry Abrahams and Frank H. McCarthy are opposed for re-election as delegates to the Central Labor Union by the Socialist element of the organization, which predominates.

NO CLAIMANT FOR H. C. ALLEY'S BODY

The body of Howard C. Alley, sixty years old, who died at the City Hospital on June 3 of internal hemorrhages, is being held at the hospital morgue awaiting a claimant. The man was an interior decorator, and had lived at No. 69 Bowdoin street three months previous to his death. Unless the body is called for within a week it will be buried at the expense of the city.

FIREMAN'S BRAVE ACT IS REWARDED

Fire Commissioner Wells has ordered a day off for Ladderman Florence Donoghue of Ladder Company No. 15, Boylston street, for meritorious conduct in stopping a runaway horse on Chandler street, May 24.

FRIENDS FEAR FOUL PLAY FOR CAMBRIDGE MAN

Body Found in Mohawk River Believed to Be That of McCloskey.

MISSING SINCE MAY 24

Both the police and the friends of Dennis F. McCloskey, the wealthy Cambridge real estate dealer who disappeared from his home May 24, are convinced that the body found in the Mohawk River near Cohoes, N. Y., is his. The question they are now asking is whether he was not the victim of foul play.

His business partner, Michael J. Harty, says that when he left home he wore a diamond ring, a Grecian scarf pin set with diamonds and pearls, and a valuable gold watch with a gold chain and locket. He also had a key ring with his name on the tag. None of these articles was found on the body.

The condition of the body when taken from the river showed that the man might have been murdered. The breast bone was broken, several ribs were fractured, and there were two breaks in the spine. A hole in the head is supposed to have been caused by a spike when the body was found.

While Coroner William C. Baxter is of the opinion that the man came to his death from natural causes, a searching investigation will be instituted, and for that purpose, as well as to make the identification certain, Mr. Harty and William H. Crone, exalted ruler of the Boston Lodge of Elks, of which Mr. McCloskey was a member, have gone to Cohoes.

Mr. McCloskey's mysterious disappearance was a surprise to his friends and business associates, as he was a man of good habits and was not suffering from any mental trouble so far as was known. An assiduous search has been kept up by Mr. Harty and Mr. Crone, but since he left his real estate office in Cambridge May 24, no trace of him has been found till now.

PEARCE ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY

Frank O. Pearce, former railway mail clerk on the New York mail train, indicted last week on the charge of larceny of a letter, to-day pleaded guilty before Judge Lowell in the United States Circuit Court. He will be sentenced Thursday. Out of the thirteen indictments found by the present Grand Jury there is only one case which will come to trial, all the others having pleaded guilty to the charges against them. Louis Berkowitz of Worcester, who with Joseph Berkowitz and Morris Levinson is indicted on a charge of counterfeiting half dollars, pleaded not guilty.

HEAR CHARGES BY DR. GALVIN

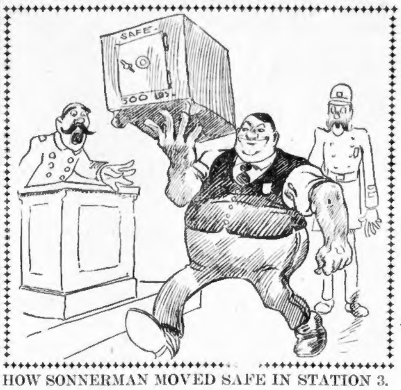
A letter was received to-day by Dr. George W. Galvin, of the Emergency Hospital, from the foreman of the Suffolk Grand Jury, now sitting, that his charges against the Charlestown State prison officials, and the officials of insane asylums in this State, had been presented to the Grand Jury and had been placed on file.

In an interview with a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, Dr. Galvin said: "This is the first time these charges have passed the district-attorney. A copy of the charges was sent to each member of the Grand Jury by mail, but they failed to reach their destination. This time the charges got before the Grand Jury, because they were presented by one man, who insisted upon reading them. We do not care to give out this man's name."

GIVES ROOSEVELT STATUE.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Macmonnies, the great sculptor, has presented President Roosevelt with a beautiful equestrian statuette of himself, representing him as colonel of the Rough Riders.

BOSTON POLICEMAN PUTS OLD HERCULES TO SHAME



HOW SONNERMAN MOVED SAFE IN STATION 3.

Strong Man Smiles as He Carries Away 500-Pound Safe Single Handed.

Strongest policeman in the world? Yes. He's right here in Boston, too. Commissioner McAdoo of the New York police force will be glad to learn this, and at the same time it will rid him of the delusion that the bluecoat Hercules of the globe is a member of "the New York Finest." Because this man lifted a few hundred pounds at an examination the New York commissioner has been very chesty of late.

Name—Fred Sonnerman.
Age—Thirty-five years.
Height—Six feet two inches.
Weight—285 pounds.

There you have Sonnerman. Maybe you've seen him. His beat is at the crossing at the North Station. He is connected with Station 1. He's modesty personified, too.

"Me strong," he said with a June-rose blush on his expansive cheek. "Young man, I wish you would allow that supposition to disentangle itself from your imagination. It is simply a hallucination. In the vernacular—forgit it!"

Incident in Station 3, when Sonnerman was attached to that precinct:

Sergeant: "Sonnerman, get a couple of men and move that safe into the drill room. It takes up too much room in this place."

Sonnerman: "A couple more men do you mean, sir?"

Sergeant: "Well, get half a dozen if you need them."

Sonnerman walks over to the safe, which weighs about 500 pounds, picks it up and carries it out of the room without any apparent effort.

Sergeant: "Jumpin' John L. Jerusalem—I mean—that feat of strength, Sonnerman, is incredible—incredible, sir!"

And Sonnerman merely smiled. But Boston police believe that he can make the New York strong cop in a contest look like a baby handling a tin rattle. Those who know Sonnerman declare that this safe feat was only a "pipe-opener" for him.

10 DAYS REST FOR DOUGLAS

Governor Douglas is going to take a very mysterious vacation. After Friday of this week he will not be at the State House for ten days and the announcement is made that the will do no business in that time and grant no audiences. His place of residence during the vacation is not to be given out, it was announced at his office to-day.

MISSION TO BE HELD FOR NIGHT WORKERS

A mission for night workers will begin in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception, No. 363 Washington street, Sunday morning. The pastor, Father P. J. Lyons, wishes it understood that all night workers, irrespective of their place of residence, may attend this mission. Father Lyons will be assisted by a Jesuit priest. Services will be at 3:30 in the morning and also in the evening.

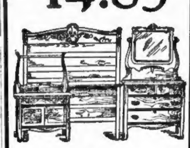
BORACIC ACID IN CLAMS; $25 FINE

John Mulligan, proprietor of a fish store at No. 316 Cambridge street, East Cambridge, was fined $25 by Judge Almy in the Third District Court, Cambridge, to-day, on a charge of selling adulterated clams which contained boracic acid. Mulligan appealed and was held in $100 for the Superior Court. The State Board of Health prosecuted.

KAISER MAKES COUNT VON BUELOW A PRINCE

BERLIN, June 6.—It is announced that Emperor William has raised Count von Buelow, Chancellor of the Empire, to the rank of Prince in recognition of his services in behalf of Germany.

$14.85

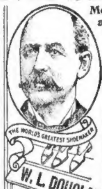


Solid Oak 3-Piece
Chamber Suit
Consisting of bed, bureau and commode, well finished, strongly built, easy running drawers. This is our regular $20 suit.

The Plimpton-Hervey Co.
Complete Housefurnishers
Cash or Liberal Credit | Ask About Our Free Life Insurance
5 Union St. Opp. Faneuil Hall
Open Saturday Evenings

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN





Men in every walk of life, in all professions and trades, the gentleman of leisure and the workingman — all wear W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes because they are the best in the world.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world, is, because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive Men's and Boys' Shoe Stores in the principal cities and by shoe dealers everywhere.

YOU CANNOT BUY A MORE SATISFACTORY SHOE AT ANY PRICE.

Boys $2.00 and $1.75 shoes have no equal at the price. One dollar saved on every pair over other makes. Made of exactly the same leathers and with the same care as Douglas $3.50 shoes for men.

Fast Color Eyelets will not Wear Brassy.



The Philadelphia
A popular Spring Style.
Made in Gun Metal Chrome Tanned Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Tan Russia Calf, Tan Russia Vici Kid, etc.
Price, $3.50.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather produced.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. Shoes by mail or express prepaid for 25 cents extra.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Stores in Boston:
635-637 WASHINGTON STREET. | 115-117 SUMMER STREET. | 130 HANOVER STREET,
291 WASHINGTON STREET. | 82 COURT STREET. | below Washington St.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, March 21, 1904, at the post office at Boston, Mass.

Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.

Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

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One year	[illegible]
Six months	[illegible]
One month	[illegible]

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR RENT

REAL ESTATE

If you want to buy or sell your business. If you want help, boarders, a situation. If you have any special want, you can supply it through the classified columns of the

Sunday American

WOMAN ASKS FINANCIAL AID TO SAVE MARY ROGERS FROM GALLOWS

MRS. SPOONER, REFORMER, TO AID MRS. ROGERS

Needs Money to Carry Case to Supreme Court and Calls on Country.

$300 TO $500 IS NEEDED

A letter from Mrs. Florence Spooner, of the Prison Reform and Anti-Capital Punishment Leagues, has been received by the BOSTON AMERICAN, calling on the public for financial aid in the efforts to save Mrs. Rogers of Vermont from an ignominious death on the gallows.

The BOSTON AMERICAN does not solicit money, but in view of the immense interest, the lack of time and the great humane question at stake, in this case it will receive and forward any funds sent in response to Mrs. Spooner's communication.

Mrs. Spooner has devoted the best years of her life making prison conditions more humane and helping those who are incarcerated in jails and state institutions.

One of her greatest works has been the abolition of the fearful dungeons that formerly made a living death of imprisonment.

Work of Mrs. Spooner.

Mrs. Spooner's efforts to have the capital punishment law repealed have been tireless. She has given freely of time, money and strength, and hopes that she may live to see the day when the old law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" shall have been forgotten. From the beginning her interest in Mrs. Rogers's case has been most keen.

The plot, the plan, the attempt, the motive, in attaining Marcus Rogers's death—all were Mrs. Rogers's. But the death blow, the final extinguishing of the vital spark, may have been done by another. The chloroform administered by Mary Rogers rendered her husband apparently lifeless.

There is a question, however, whether it really killed him or whether a blow dealt by Leon Perham, her accomplice, was the murderous triumph. Perham has been reported as having confessed that he lied at the trial to save his own neck.

Then there is another reason for doubt in the case of this woman.

When Mary Rogers planned this crime it may be possible that she was not mentally responsible. A reputable physician in good standing has said that she was insane.

All over the country women are hoping and praying that the gallows may never claim this victim. In Connecticut, for months, Mrs. Blickensderfer has been working to save her.

It is said that from $300 to $500 will secure for Mrs. Rogers the possibility of a new trial at the highest court in the land.

Five Main Questions.

Five questions arise over this case—questions of intense interest:

1. Did Mary Rogers kill her husband, as Leon Perham testified at the trial, or did Perham, as he has later said, "lie at the trial to save his own neck?"

2. If she killed her husband was she of unsound mind?

3. Should she have a new trial and an opportunity to offer evidence as to Perham's statement and her insanity to a jury?

4. Should Vermont hang Mary M. Rogers, after having commuted all murderers' sentences to life imprisonment for more than a dozen years?

5. Should any woman be hanged?

When Mrs. Rogers's petition for a new trial was filed affidavits were presented from E. B. Flinn of Springfield, Vt., attorney; Superintendent Oakes of the State prison and Deputy Sheriff Wilson S. Lovell, who is now prison superintendent.

These three—two of them State officials—swore that they had a talk with Perham in the State prison, and that Perham said to them:

"I lied at Mary Rogers's trial to save my own neck."

Her Nerves Giving Away.

Twice reprieved in the shades of the scaffold, Mary Rogers is worn and weary. She clings to life with desperation. She welcomes the news of her little additional tenure of life. But she is weary. Her eyes are hollowed. Her face is worn.

If ever a murderess was punished, Mary Rogers is being punished to-day. Twice she has suffered the mental pangs of those who are about to die upon the gibbet. Twice, at the last moment, the cup has passed from her, but only for a time.

It is a general belief that the hours when the execution is drawing nigh contain moments of pain and nerve-racking horror more harrowing than come with the actual fall through the scaffold's trap, and the quick-ensuing end. Twice, now, Mary Rogers has passed through all the punishment of the execution except the march to the gallows and the death itself.

Her nerves are going to pieces under the strain.



MRS. FLORENCE SPOONER.

SHE ASKS FOR $300 TO SAVE MARY ROGERS.

Mrs. Spooner's Appeal for Mary Rogers

To the Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN:

IT IS a terrible thing to hang any human being. It is twice terrible to hang a woman. Mary Rogers, a twenty-two-year-old girl in Vermont, is under sentence of death and has less than three weeks to live, unless the Supreme Court of the United States intervenes. Her lawyers say they need money to take the case to that higher tribunal. If she were wealthy she could get a stay until the greatest court in the country could pass upon her right to a new trial.

From the new evidence it appears that this girl may have been insane when the murder was committed, as well as that she may not have done all that appeared at the trial, for Perham, her accomplice, has confessed that he lied at the trial to save himself.

I believe the people of New England will see that this girl has a fair chance by subscribing, in small sums, the money necessary for her fight in the highest court. Will not the AMERICAN help by receiving subscriptions? I believe every man and woman in New England ought to be glad to contribute to the fund.

Yours truly,

Florence Spooner, of the Prison Reform and Anti-Death Penalty Leagues

The BOSTON AMERICAN does not solicit contributions to a fund to carry Mrs. Rogers's case to the United States Supreme Court, but if any one who desires to aid her in obtaining this last legal chance for her life sends money for that purpose to this office, the money will be acknowledged and forwarded to the proper persons.

ABANDONED BABE NOW IN COUNTRY HOME

State Authorities Search for Mother Who Sent It to Children's Home.

ARREST IS EXPECTED SOON

While the officials of the State Board of Charity are searching high and low for the mother who abandoned her three-months-old child at the corner of Tremont and Eliot streets Sunday night, the infant has been taken to board by a young married couple fifteen miles in the country. The mother, in abandoning the child, gave it to thirteen-year-old Mollie Blett of No. 230 Harrison avenue, to take to the Children's Mission.

Dr. Derby, who has charge of the minor wards of the State, will not divulge the identity of the child's foster parents, or state the town to which the infant has been taken. When the Blett girl brought the child to the children's mission the superintendent saw through the trick of the mother, and had the police send the babe to the Chardon Street Home.

Accepted the Child.

The infant was kept there over night and then turned over to the State Board of Charity. While arrangements were being made for the disposition of the child Dr. Derby sent the infant to the Dilworth Street Nursery, where Mrs. Teresa M. Lynch, a trained nurse, is in charge.

The agents of the board have a list of applicants for children to board, and each is supplied with a child boarder in turn, if the applicant cares to accept the little one. The applicant first on the list was notified regarding the abandoned baby and came to this city, heard the story, and accepted the child.

Armed with an order from Dr. Derby the woman went to the Dilworth street nursery and received the infant from Mrs. Lynch, drove to the station and took the child home.

In accordance with the usual custom of the State board in regard to abandoned babies the name of the couple to whom the child has been given will not be divulged. Dr. Derby says, however, that it is a well-to-do family in one of the prettiest suburbs, who have no children of their own, and who have been anxious to secure one to board.

Sung Babe to Sleep.

When the woman, who was stylishly dressed and seemed to be well supplied with the world's goods, saw the cooing, dimpled mite of humanity at the nursery, she was delighted, and soothed the little one in slumber with lullabies.

Every attempt will be made to find the mother who abandoned the child. Derby has several of his agents at work on the case, and it is expected that the unfeeling parent of the babe will be found within the next few days.

GREAT STORM SWEEPS CITIES IN NEW YORK

Buffalo and Binghampton Damaged by Wind and Lightning.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 6.—The tornado which struck the south side of this city demolished a dozen houses, nearly as many barns, uprooted many trees, but, so far as reported, no one was killed and only one person was badly hurt.

The house of James Hartigan was lifted from its foundations, carried about 200 feet and deposited on the next lot. The family was in the house and no one was hurt.

James Davis's home, in the same street, was demolished. The upper part of Mr. Holder's house, nearby, was blown two blocks, and struck against the house of G. C. Barnes, wrecking that.

George W. Tompkins's house was blown flat, as was a house occupied by a family named Johnson. Furniture was scattered throughout the fifth and sixth wards. The work of relief was hampered by live electric wires which were blown down.

Lightning Plays Hovoc.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6.—An electrical, rain and wind storm has struck this city. The fall of rain resembled a cloudburst, while the explosions in the air were the most terrific in the city's history.

While the storm progressed Buffalo was in darkness, the power which generates the electricity for the street lights and trolley cars being shut off at Niagara Falls. Trees were blown down, but little damage resulted otherwise.

At the height of the storm the fire department was called upon to open sewer inlets for the relief of flooded districts. Water rose over the curbs and sidewalks, found its way into stores and cellars and poured down the streets. In a couple of West Side streets, when the storm subsided, boys swam in the water, which was nearly four feet deep. Lightning struck the United States custom house at International Bridge, wrecking the flagstaff and tearing off portions of the roof. Several persons in the building were thrown to the floor by the shock.

Boy Saves Train.

A bolt of lightning struck the County Poorhouse and caused a fire which did small damage.

At the foot of Potomac avenue a Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo passenger train was saved from disaster by an eight-year-old boy, who discovered a washout and, seizing a track lantern, signalled the engineer.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 6.—During the terrific electrical storm which passed over this city a bolt of lightning struck the plant of the Niagara Falls Power Company and short-circuited the machines which carry the lead of the Buffalo street railway service.

The trolley cars were stalled for hours. The street lighting system and the incandescent system in the city were struck by lightning, but no one was injured.

$100,000 IS DEMANDED, OR KIDNAP CHILD

Mrs. Tonkin Prostrated by Persistent Threats of Bold Blackmailers.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 6.—John Jay Tonkin, a wealthy iron manufacturer of this city, has offered a reward of $50,000 for clues leading to the identification of the man who for more than two years has been endeavoring to kidnap his twelve-year-old daughter. Recent proof that the would-be kidnapper has redoubled his exertions is responsible for the offering of the reward.

For more than a year the little girl has never been allowed to stir abroad except accompanied by a sturdy man servant. Now the attempts to steal the child and threatening letters have become so bold that the mother is wellnigh prostrated, and does not allow the girl out of her sight.

Spurred on by the offer of $50,000 reward, detectives renewed search to-day, with the aid of handwriting experts, to learn the identity of the mysterious person. The letters have been mailed at regular intervals since May 19, 1903, at the post-office in this city.

To-day is Rosamond's twelfth birthday and she was permitted to romp in the garden under close guard and never for an instant out of sight of her mother. The parents will not permit her to attend school even with a guardian. Seeking a rest from the severe strain to which he has been subjected, Mr. Tonkin left for the West to-day. Before leaving Mr. Tonkin said that he would spend his entire fortune if necessary to protect his daughter. "The latest letter," he said, "contained a drawing representing the kidnapping of Rosamond and demanded $100,000."

Child Virtually a Prisoner.

Only last April, while Mrs. Tonkin and her daughter Rosamond were living at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth street, in the hope of escaping the person who had hounded the child for almost two years in their home city, an attempt was made to spirit her away, which was frustrated by the vigilance of Charles Lytle, a hotel employe, who had been especially detailed to guard Rosamond in the absence of her regular protector.

For this Lytle was remunerated by Mr. Tonkin, who was in the habit of visiting his wife and daughter once a week; but the effect produced upon the mother was so pronounced that not long thereafter she quit, returning to her home in Oswego, where the child is virtually a prisoner, rarely being permitted to leave the house.

John Jay Tonkin is one of the wealthiest residents of Oswego, and is known locally for his charity. He and his wife are passionately devoted to their children, an instance being afforded about three years ago when another daughter—Virginia—died. For almost eight months the mother kept the body in a room, refusing to permit it to be buried. Each day the coffin was banked with flowers, but finally the authorities insisted upon burial. To this day the girl's room remains in precisely the same condition as when she was stricken with her fatal illness.

Signed "The Three."

It is thought that the knowledge of this intense devotion actuates the kidnappers in the threats they have made. For a time the letters which the parents received demanded money, failing which the child was to be stolen. Of late, however, the letters, which apparently are all written by the same hand, the text being illustrated with drawings, have threatened that Rosamond would be abducted, and that only a ransom of $50,000 would obtain her freedom.

The sketches are well executed and show the child in various extremities. One pictures a pistol held at her head, while another shows a sponge with chloroform over her nose. Each time the drawing shows the girl attired in a frock that she had worn perhaps on the day preceding the arrival of the letter and depicting her at some place that she had visited while so clad.

For the most part the letters were signed "The Three." They are composed in a manner which would indicate some degree of education on the part of the writer. In the last three days, during which private detectives have been assisting the police in their efforts to unravel the mystery, no letters have been received.

BOSTON WOMEN AT ATLANTIC CITY MEETING

Large Delegation of Club Leaders Attend Meeting of General Federation Council.

Boston is represented by a large delegation at the council meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs now in session at Atlantic City, N. J. Among the Boston women are Mrs. May Alden Ward, Miss Helen Whittier, President of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Sara T. S. Leighton of East Boston, Miss E. A. W. Nichols, Miss Mercy Witherall, Mrs. E. M. Plummer of Charlestown, Mrs. I. F. Edwards of Brookline, Mrs. F. L. Whitman, President of the Cantabrigia Club, and Mrs. C. H. Bonney.

At the close of the convention on Friday morning the Boston delegation will go to New York, where they will spend the afternoon and evening in sightseeing and on Saturday go up the Hudson River to Albany. On Saturday evening the party will go to Pittsfield, Mass., staying over Sunday and visiting surrounding towns. The return to Boston will be at Monady noon.

Dr. Josiah Strong will address the council meeting and John Soord of New York will speak upon the immigration question. Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, National President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, presides over the meeting.

MISSING GIRL FOUND ON CAR

Elmira F. Sears Took Baby's Bank and Tried to Corner the Soda and Candy Market.

Little Elmira F. Sears, the fifteen-year-old girl who ran away from her home in East Boston Sunday with the contents of her stepsister's bank, amounting to about $2, was captured to-day by Patrolman Miner, of Court Square Station, on a City Point car. She was taken to the Chardon Street Home and was sent to her home.

Elmira has been living riotously on candy, cakes, soda and other sweets. She slept Sunday night in an open doorway in South Boston, chilled and afraid to go to sleep. She says she was afraid to go home, fearing a beating.

"I took my stepsister out for an airing Sunday afternoon," said Elmira. "She had a little bank with $2 in it. I took the bank and told her to tell my stepmother that it was lost. Then I ran away. I went to City Point and had a good time. I bought soda and cakes and candy. I was afraid to go to sleep in the doorway I sat in all night, and I thought morning would never come. I spent yesterday in Everett."

The child had but little left of the $2 she started out to enjoy herself with. She cried some when arrested, but went along with the officer without protest.

DREDGE ASHORE WITH 30 MEN

Government Vessel in Dangerous Position in New York Harbor, Signaling Distress.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Government dredge Caneus, with a crew of thirty men, is ashore in Jones Inlet, East of Long Beach, in a very dangerous position.

The dredge has burned Coston lights all night, and has signalled distress with her whistle several times. A wrecking tug has been sent to the relief of the vessel, but has not yet reached it.

Jones inlet has been the graveyard of many vessels, and it is possible that considerable difficulty will be encountered in rescuing the dredge and its crew. A heavy sea is running, and the vessel is pounding badly.

GIRL REFUSES TO MARRY AT VERY HOUR SET

Guests Had Assembled, Groom Was Waiting, Priest Was Ready; But No Bride Came.

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, June 6.—Within an hour of the time set for her wedding to Dr. Z. A. Lavoie, Miss Alma M. Rampon, the handsome daughter of Professor Jules M. Rampon of Thibodeau's College, refused to marry the doctor.

The wedding guests had assembled at Notre Dame Church, the priest was ready for the ceremony, and the bridegroom was waiting anxiously in the vestry. The time set for the wedding passed, and a messenger was sent to Professor Rampon's house. He returned without a bride and Professor Rampon in a choking voice announced that the bride was too nervous to be married.

The wedding is understood to be one that the bride's parents favor, but which does not entirely meet with the approval of the bride. It is said that just before the hour set for the wedding Miss Rampon decided that she did not love Dr. Lavoie sufficiently to be happy as his wife.

Dr. Lavoie is greatly disappointed and put out about the matter. He had furnished a house in Manchester, N. H., and was ready to step into it with his bride. He has refused to be interviewed, and refers all questions to his bride's father.

"My daughter was taken ill," said Prof. Rampon, "and was too nervous for the ceremony."

The Fall River friends of the young woman do not believe that there will ever be a wedding between the young woman and Dr. Lavoie. The doctor left this city to-day. He did not go to Manchester, however, as his brother in that city made this statement to-day:

"I do not expect my brother to come here for some time. He had tickets to go to Canada, and I believe that he will make use of them. The doctor phoned to me that he was not to be married yesterday, but did not tell me whether the decision was final or whether it was simply a temporary postponement. He told me to cancel an order for furniture that he had placed in order that his home might be provided for."

MITCHELL CASE DECISION TO-DAY

The trustees of the Boston University at their annual meeting to-day are debating the question of the dismissal of Professor Hinckley G. Mitchell of the Theological School, which is demanded by a faction of the Methodist church, under the auspices of which the school is conducted.

These members, who are known as conservatives, believe that Professor Mitchell's views, as expressed in books and in lectures, are heretical, in that Professor Mitchell is said to question the deity of Christ and to doubt the authorship of certain books of the Old Testament.

The bishops of the Methodist church have suspended action in the case until the trustees take some action.

Professor Mitchell's present term expires to-day.

H. L. AVERILL & CO. SUSPEND

The suspension of H. L. Averill & Co., stock and bond brokers, with offices at No. 19 Congress street, was announced to-day. The firm was not a member of the Boston Stock Exchange. Liabilities will probably not exceed $10,000.

Franz Hugo Krebs, counsel, said it was possible the firm might resume business in a few days. The suspension was due to a stringency in the money market. No statement as to the firm's assets is made.

WHITE CHILD FOUND IN INDIANS' CAMP

LISBON FALLS, Me., June 6.—Detectives and newspaper men from Canada have been here questioning a little white girl that is living with a number of Indians camped on the bank of the river here, thinking her a stolen child. The girl is very pretty, with fine features and hair, and seems very bright. She cannot remember ever having any parents except the Indians, who claim her as their own.

WILL ASK SUPREME COURT JUDGE TODAY FOR WRIT OF ERROR

RUTLAND, Vt., June 6.—T. W. Moloney of this city and John H. Senter of Montpelier, counsel for Mrs. Rogers, have learned that Justice Rufus W. Peckham of the United States Supreme Court, before whom they are to bring their writ of error proceedings in Mrs. Rogers's case, is in Altamont, N. Y., and not on his way to Europe, as had been reported to them.

Justice Peckham had intended to sail last Thursday, but postponed the trip on account of much business which needed his attention. Attorney Moloney has decided to go to Altamont to-day or to-morrow and present the assignment of errors on which he will ask that a writ be issued.

ASKS POLICE TO FIND WIFE

Special to the Boston American.

LYNN, June 6.—Mrs. Arthur Derby, who has been a bride less than eighteen months and was considered one of the prettiest girls in Haverhill, is missing, and her husband has asked the Lynn police to aid in searching for her. Derby is a foreman in the Faunce & Spinney shoe factory, and considered one of the most skilful men in the trade. His wife is about eighteen years old, and Derby is ten years her senior.

Derby says he cannot think of any reason why she should leave the pretty and comfortable home he has fitted up for her at No. 53 Pearl street, this city.

GETTING STOCK FOR BIG STORE

The work of obtaining a stock for the Henry Siegel Company's department store, which occupies the entire block bounded by Washington and Essex streets, Harrison avenue and Hayward place, and is nearing completion, is progressing rapidly. Buyers are searching the markets of this country and Europe for goods. John Pilling, one of the buyers, sails to-day on the Ivernia to tour England and the Continent and select jewelry, silverware and like articles for display at the opening of the mammoth new store in the Fall.

OVER 1,000 SAIL ON THE IVERNIA

The steamer Ivernia of the Cunard Line, with an unusually large number of steerage passengers, sails for Queenstown and Liverpool to-day. The steerage list is swelled by Scandinavians returning home for the midsummer festivities. The Ivernia will have aboard 122 saloon passengers, 250 second cabin passengers and 800 steerage passengers.

Among the prominent saloon passengers will be Louise Chandler Moulton, the authoress; Arthur Hare and Miss Bartlett of Charles Hawtrey's company; Elbridge Torrey of the firm of Torrey, Bright & Capen; John W. Dodsworth, editor of the New York Commercial; Rev. Dr. Addison and Mrs. Addison of Brookline, and Rev. L. J. O'Toole of West Newton.

GIRL ELUDES SHERIFF.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, June 6.—Margaret Marshall, an 18 year old girl sentenced to Sherborn, escaped from Deputy Sheriff Bartlett of Clinton at the railroad station here to-day. She went into a woman's lavatory and escaped through a window.

LEG UNDER 18 TONS OF IRON

John O'Day thirty-nine years old, of No. 28 Decatur street, East Boston, a Pittsburg Construction Company employe, was unloading an eighteen-ton iron column at the Cove street bridge, when the column fell on his left leg, bruising it badly, but not breaking the bone.

MANY TO QUIT ROYAL ARCANUM

NEW YORK, June 6.—Receiving no explanation from the Supreme Council of its action in raising the assessment rates, the members of the Royal Arcanum in this city are wondering if the order is in peril. Threats of resignations are made everywhere, and it is admitted by officials of the order that at least 10 per cent. of the membership of 400,000 will drop out before many weeks.

The fact that the rates have been raised for the young men, as well as the middle-aged and old, is not the subject of general protest so much as the fact that the new plan forces out the members who attain sixty-five years.

It is regarded as amounting to confiscation, as the man who passes sixty-five must pay $200 a year for $1,000 of insurance, become a social member or get out altogether, though he may have paid monthly assessments for forty years.

FALLS 45 FEET; UNHURT.

LAWRENCE, June 6.—John Silk, two and one-half years old, fell forty-five feet to a concrete walk and still lives. No bones were broken.

PANIC AT FIRE IN NORTH END

A panic was caused in the four-story brick tenement at No. 7 Margaret street, by a fire which started in an ash chute early today. The majority of the members of the twelve families who occupy the house were in their rooms, and the noise of the fire engines and smoke from the blaze in the basement cause them to rush for the stairway.

The fire was confined to the basement and no damage was done.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS cure all kinds of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, gas in the stomach or bowels, palpitation of the heart and every form of stomach trouble. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package.

WHEN BUYING
THE EDISON
PHONOGRAPH
—SEE—
OSGOOD
JOBBERS AND RETAILERS
$1 DOWN A WEEK — If These Terms Don't Suit Come and Make Your Own.
LARGEST STOCK OF RECORDS. The one you fail to find elsewhere is sure to be in our stock.
EASY TERMS at CASH PRICES
744-756 Washington Street.

Summer Mattings

The last of our Matting importations has just arrived. This completes the largest purchase of Matting we have ever made. There are many new effects which we have selected especially for summer furnishings. We are able, because of direct importation, to quote very low prices:

	Per Yard	Per Roll
Heavy China Mattings	25c	8.00
Fancy Japanese Mattings	30c	10.00
Extra Fine China Mattings	45c	16.00
Special White Mattings	40c	14.00

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US

A. McARTHUR CO.
FURNITURE, CARPETS and RUGS
16 to 26 CORNHILL — 2 DOORS FROM WASHINGTON STREET

BANGOR COUPLE WED IN LYNN ON WESTERN TRIP



GEO. C. WOODS. MISS CLARA BLANCHE TANTISH

MEMBERS OF WOODMEN WHO WED QUIETLY.

Friends Surprised at Marriage of Woodmen Delegates—Pretty Romance of Order.

BANGOR, June 6.—The members of the order of Modern Woodmen and society people generally are to-day talking about the really pretty romance that has resulted in the marriage of a couple of Bangor people, the news of which has just reached here.

The happy wedded couple are now Mr. and Mrs. George E. Woods. She was formerly Miss Clara Blanche Tantish, a very pretty school teacher of Skowhegan, this State. They were married at Lynn, Mass., at the home of a friend, George W. Belogna.

It was a surprise to their many friends here who knew that they with many others had started to Topeka, Kansas, to attend a convention of the Modern Woodmen. Not one of the friends of either of the young people dreamed that they had the intention of getting married en route.

The romance of the young couple began two years ago when they met in a business way. Woods came here in the interest of the Modern Woodmen, at the order of which he is at the head. He met Miss Tantish, who was a demure teacher in the schools at Skowhegan.

Miss Tantish was very much interested in the organization, and Mr. Woods was likewise interested in the charming young school teacher. Woods prevailed upon the young woman to take an interest in the organization of a sister union, which is known as the Neighbors of America. She went to work and did wonders. When the time came for the convention of the two unions to be held at Topeka both of the young people were naturally selected as delegates.

They with others from this city started to the convention, and while they are still on their way to the Western city word has reached here that their romance has reached a happy culmination.

LARGE SHOPS FOR NORWOOD

Hundreds of Men to Be Employed There by New Haven on Repair Work.

At the expense of nearly a million dollars the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is to build and equip big repair shops at Norwood, on the site of the present shops, and on land adjacent thereto.

Five hundred more workmen will be brought from the shops at New Haven and other points on the system where small shops are now maintained. With the 400 men now employed at Norwood these will make the new shops the busiest and biggest on the system, as well as the most modern.

An official of the New Haven Road today said:

"The main object of the new shops to be at Norwood is to concentrate the heavy repair work of the system. At present there are numerous small shops at various parts of the division at which general repaires are done.

"The influx of men from other shops on the system will of course add to the prosperity of Norwood. The very building of the shops will require the services of hundreds of carpenters, masons and other workmen. It will be necessary to supply houses for the workmen when the shops have been completed, and I do not see why Norwood should not become a very thriving place."

POINTS TO TOGO AS TECH MODEL

President Pritchett Tells Graduates Jap Admiral Is the Ideal Hero.

Admiral Togo, the Japanese naval hero, was held up to graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as an example by President Henry S. Pritchett at the exercises held to-day. The 244 young men who were given diplomas and degrees listened with rapt attention when President Pritchett told them that Admiral Togo's wonderful victory was not due to valor alone, but to his remarkable technical knowledge and skill. President Pritchett said:

"Admiral Togo, a technically trained man, stands for efficiency, sound judgment and modesty. Within these last few days a stirring drama has been enacted on the other side of the Pacific, toward which the eyes of the whole world have been turned and from which the keenest minds of nations are seeking to draw practical lessons. Perhaps in no other figure of the whole company are these lessons of a whole people so embodied as in the heroic figure of Admiral Togo, the hero of the successful fleet, as he stands to-day before the world the representative, not of valor and devotion alone, but the representative pre-eminently of efficiency, sound judgment and modesty. Let me commend that modest heroic figure to you as representing in his own work and his own calling the qualities for which the world asks to-day."

RECEIVER GETS STILLINGS CASH

Court Orders $15,600 Given to Mr. Gray by G. E. Stillings of Preferred Mercantile Co.

On the petition of Burton P. Gray, receiver of the Preferred Mercantile Company, against which fraud orders have been issued by the postoffice authorities, George E. Stillings, president of the company was to-day ordered by Judge Loring in the Supreme Court to turn over to Receiver Gray $15,600 now on deposit to President Stillings's credit.

At the hearing now going on at the State House before James D. Colt, as master, to determine whether or not George E. and Guy C. Stillings are in contempt of court for alleged violation of two injunctions of the Supreme Court, it was brought out that there were three certificates of deposit in the American National Bank to the credit of the Stillingses, amounting, respectively, to $5,000, $3,000 and $600, also two deposits in the First National Bank, one amounting to $5,000, and one of $2,000.

Robert W. Nason, counsel for the Stillingses, protested against the petition, contending that the money should not be turned over to the receiver. Judge Loring, however, ordered the money to be put into the hands of Receiver Gray, as it will be easier for the court to reach it through the receiver.

TORNADO DAMAGES BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 6.—Several houses were lifted from their foundations and moved about 100 feet, trees were blown down and great damage done to crops just beginning to grow by a terrific but short-lived tornado that passed over the city to-day. The section south of the Susquehanna River suffered the most. No lives were lost.

WOMAN LEAVES PUBLIC $57,000

Will of Mrs. Emery Warren Gives $20,000 to Angell's Society.

Public bequests in the will left by the late Mrs. Emery Warren Appleton of this city aggregate $57,000. The largest beneficiary is the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which receives $20,000. Other bequests are: Domestic Society of Foreign Missionaries of the Episcopal Church, $10,000; Widows Society of Boston, $5,000; Woman's Union Missionary Society of America, $5,000; Kindergarten of the Blind of Massachusetts, $5,000; Episcopal City Mission, $5,000; Instructive Nursing Association, $5,000; and the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, $2,000.

The remainder of the estate is left to the son and daughter of Mrs. Appleton. The son, William C. Appleton, is named as executor. Mrs. Appleton was the daughter of Dr. John Collins Warren, and the widow of William Appleton.

Secret of Beauty



Of Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands in thousands upon thousands of cases, is found in the exclusive use of CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA OINTMENT, the purest and sweetest of emollients.

WEAVER GETS AFTER ANOTHER OFFICIAL

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The resignation of William H. Brooks, chief of the Bureau of Highways, has been demanded by Mayor Weaver, to take effect at once. No reason except that it is for the good of the service is given. Director of Public Safety Potter has discovered that a recently appointed policeman had a long criminal record and immediately removed him.

LIGHTNING KILLS MANY IN MICHIGAN

DETROIT, Mich., June 6.—Many fatalities are reported as the result of an electric storm which has swept over lower Michigan. Two children of John Smith, a farmer, were killed near Urban, three children of Edward Phillpotts were fatally injured, and a Mrs. Wagner had her back broken. Near Hemlock a twelve year old girl, Elsie Appleman, was killed by lightning. Many more were seriously hurt.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

$150. $110. $85. SPEED SPEED SPEED



PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

20 TONS CARRIAGE BOLTS. All sizes, to original cases, 5c. per lb.; special discount to dealers. DANE SMITH CO., 10 Atlantic av.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

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20-ACRE FARM, $350.

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PRICE $550.

A FARM FOR NOTHING.

$700 BUYS

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRANT ROCK HOUSE,

MONEY TO LOAN.

ANYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

PLUMBERS!

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—At once, vest and pants maker. J. McGREEN, So. Acton, Mass.

3 STOCK SHIRT IRONERS to work on negligee shirts; steady work. Apply to H. W. MANSUR, Metropolitan Laundry, Watertown, Mass.

50 COOKS, house, second and nursery girls, plenty places, good wages. 23A Blue Hill av., Roxbury.

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOARD OF POLICE.

T14 BOSTON, June 6, 1905. Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Edward W. Dixon, Jr., and Ellen M. Dixon, as Dixon Bros., have applied for a transfer of their license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" from No. 98 Atlantic avenue to No. 98 Atlantic avenue and Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Commercial Wharf in said Boston, in one room first floor, one room second floor for stock only, of said building. THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

ASTROLOGY.

MISS FLORENCE, scientific palmist, expert card reader. 84 Green st., near Chambers st.

MRS. FOSS, business medium, palmist, card reader; tells object of visit. 180 Columbus ave.

MISS MAY, card reader, tells past, present and future. 120½ Eliot st., Boston, room 18.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Telephone 1117-2 Tremont, Agt. Berkshire automobiles; second-hand automobiles bought and sold; repairs made at moderate prices. BENJ. SMITH, 319 Columbus ave.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MAN AND WIFE (colored) want a place in private family, man as coachman and to make himself generally useful, wife as cook; references given. Address W. D., Box 252, Amber, Pa.

PRINTER wants situation with his printing plant (type, press, paper cutter, card cutter, etc.), and rubber stamp maker (vulcanizer); not an amateur; go anywhere; also willing to do other work; strictly temperate. B 154, Boston American.

PRINTER with good printing and rubber stamp outfit (type, mch., etc.) wants position with outfit; go anywhere; will also do other work. X 189, Boston American.

WANTED—Position as foreman on construction; ten years' experience on mills and large buildings. N 177, Boston American.

WHEN in need of first-class help in any line of business, try AYERS, 125 Summer st.; phone 1304 Oxford.

YOUNG MAN would like sit as a head waiter for the Summer season; has own waitress with him all the time; best of references. L 184, American.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school education, steady habits, wants situation; will start at low wages. H 172, American.

YOUNG MAN wants position anywhere; best of references and perfectly honest and reliable. S 180, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN, 24, H. S. graduate, desires situation, four years' office experience, three years last employer. B 161, Boston American.

INFORMATION WANTED.

IF Gertrude A. Adams, formerly of 28½ Warren st., Roxbury, Mass., or anyone knowing her address will forward the same, she will hear of something to her advantage. G 108, Boston American.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and pianos at low rates. MARTIN, 181 Tremont st.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

THE RETURN OF THE BOSTON CHAMPIONS AS IT LOOKED TO CARTOONIST JOE CARLL.



NEW FACES ON M'ALEER'S TEAM

Two hours late the St. Louis Brown, with Jimmy McAleer at the head, reached the Hub this noon and went to the Copley Square Hotel, where they were glad to stow away a substantial lunch after a long railroad journey.

The belated ball tossers did not show any signs of the trip, and were prepared to jump into their diamond togs if the weather allowed. But they were not at all sorry that the game was called off, as they wanted a little time to get their sea legs on.

It's the first visit here of the Browns, and they are quite a different looking lot from that which appeared last year.

Lot of Frisky Players.

This season McAleer has a bunch of frisky youngsters who are playing the game for all it is worth, inspite of the fact that they are down near the foot of the list. So were the Champs for a long while.

The fact that the Browns broke even with the Champs in the Mound City has made them confident that they can do a similar trick while they tarry in the Hub, and came on with that expectation.

There are several attractions on the team whom the Hub fans are anxious to see, and one of them is Stone, the boy Jimmy Collins gave up to the Browns for Jesse Burkett. He has made quite a record for himself, and will more than try to make good in this city on his first appearance.

"My team is in the best of shape, and I hope to make a good showing in the series here," said Manager McAleer, who partook of a clean shave as soon as he reached the hotel, as he expected to meet a lot of his old friends." I notice the Champs are playing pretty good ball, but we did well against them in St. Louis, and will play our best to do likewise here."

Pelty Will Pitch.

"Barney Pelty will start in to-morrow's game, and he was a big stumbling for the Champs when they faced him at home."

"Among the new players on the team are Van Zant who played a couple of games with Chicago Nationals last year. He comes from Nashua and is a fine outfielder. Koehler who occupied field comes from Atlanta where he played a couple of years. Frisk the right fielder come fram Seattle in the California league and Reckenfield who is playing a sensational game at the middle cushion was with Spokane. He is a stocky little fellow built something like Hobe Ferris. Morgan, the new member of the pitching staff is an New England League player. Then we have Weaver, a Minneapolis catcher to help Joe Sugden out."

MORE SHIFTS IN THE YALE CREW

NEW HAVEN, June 6.—On the eve of the departure of the Yale crew for its training at New London another shake-up has been put into effect and four men have been shifted. As has been the case all the Spring all the alterations have been on the starboard side of the boat. Not a man on the port side has been shifted since the oarsmen began rowing in January.

The secret of the wholesale changes is that Bob Chase, the 190-pound oarsman, has been again given his seat in the varsity eight. He has been rowing with the four-oared crew for three weeks, but has just been given his old seat at No. 5 with the regulars. Jim Kineon, who has been tried at No. 3, 5 and 7 all within six weeks and has shown up in strong and smooth form in all three places, has been moved from No. 5 to No. 7, where he will probably stroke the starboard oars in the race with Harvard.

Dick Morse, who was started at No. 7 this season, till a week ago, has been shifted almost the length of the boat to No. 3, the position he rowed last season. Williams, who has been rowing at No. 3 while Chase has been back in the second boat, has taken Chase's seat in the varsity four. It is now believed that this will be the order in which the eight will go into the race with Harvard in three weeks:

Stroke, Whitney; No. 7, Kineon; No. 6, Captain Whittier; No. 5, Chase; No. 4, Scott; No. 3, Morse; No. 2, Daly, and bow, Weeks.

The varsity four is now made up as follows:

Stroke, Boulton; No. 3, Williams; No. 2, Ortmayer, and bow, Blair.

The oarsmen took their last practice yesterday, before they go to New London. They will pack their baggage today and get ready for their departure on Wednesday.

WRIGHT WINS OVER WHITMAN

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Play in the round robin lawn tennis tournament, in which the American team challenging for the Dwight Davis International Cup take their final practice in this country, began to-day on the turf courts of the Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge. Both of the matches were in singles, the national champion, Holcombe Ward, defeating William A. Larned, former title holder, 6—4, 6—4. Beals C. Wright, of Boston, defeated M. D. Whitman, former champion, 8—6, 6—3.

TUFTS NINE TO PLAY BOWDOIN

For the first time in five years athletic relations will be renewed between Tufts and Bowdoin, and the colleges will meet in baseball on Tufts oval this afternoon. Tufts's lineup will be as follows:

Sullivan, c.; Donavon, p.; Fisher, 1b.; Lamb, 2b.; Simon, 3b.; Roper, ss.; Dickinson or Nickerson, lf.; McCarthy, cf.; Sulter, rf.

BLINK GOT A BAD BEATING

GLOUCESTER, June 6.—Fighting with one of the small bones in his wrist broken, Blink McClusky of Philadelphia put up a game bout against Fred Douglas of Savannah, despite the fact that he was hopelessly beaten. The mill only went eight rounds instead of fifteen, as originally scheduled, owing to the small attendance. John A. Sullivan of Magnolia won over Billy Keefe of Lawrence, in a minute's time.

KENWOODS WANT GAMES.

Kenwood A. C. of Roxbury would like games with any semi-professinoal ball teams in the State with an average of eighteen years. The manager is William McGowan, 14 Oregon street, Roxbury.

COLUMBIA AT POUGHKEEPSIE

Special to the Boston American.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 6.—The varsity and freshman crew squads of Columbia University have reached here. Coach Goodwin has with him thirty-two men, eighteen varsity candidates, twelve freshmen and two coxswains. The varsity oarsmen include the eight boated as follows: Bow, Pierrepont; 2, Cornell; 3, Miller; 4, Post; 5, Whitwell; 6, Boyle; 7, O'Loughlin; stroke, Fraser; coxswain, Cuthel.

From the varsity substitutes will be selected the four-oared combination.

FELTZ MEETS MORAN SOON

It is very probable that little Tommy Feltz and Owen Moran will meet before long. It is possible that they will meet at Baltimore in the course of a couple of weeks, about June 20, for twenty rounds. The weight agreed on is 118 pounds at 3 o'clock. Tom O'Rourke accepted the match for Moran and Mosey Penn did the business for the little Pole.

TECH BOYS GET MEDALS

The committee having charge of the Henry Cabot medals have awarded to the following Technology men, medals for the most marked improvement in physical culture during the past school year: C. B. Mayer, '05; A. T. Heywood, '06; A. E. Hartwell, '07; H. C. Pastoriza, '07; A. H. Keleher, '06.

The following received honorable mention: L. D. Smith, '07; A. R. Hunton, '08; A. E. Green, '06, and B. D. Johnson, '07.

CHAMPS BACK FOR LONG HOME SERIES

Continued from First Page.

Jimmy Collins of the world's champion baseball team as he swung off a Pullman car at the Back Bay Station early this morning.

"I don't see any brass bands around, but that's all right, we don't need any. We just want to slip quietly into town and go on about our business.

"How am I feeling? Fine as silk. We are all pretty husky and we hope to show our friends we have a little baseball left in us. Rain and changeable weather kept us in bad humor during most of our trip, but I guess we will have a warm spell from now on. Getting back on home grounds is relished by all the boys. We will be able to get in some morning practice, which we need.

"I did not see anything in the West to worry about. The clubs there are no stronger than they were last year. If we had been batting better we would have had a few more games to our credit, but considering everything, our trip was not so disastrous as it might have been. We did better than the New York and Washington clubs and the Athletics did not hold their own any too well.

"The season is young yet and I do not see any reason to be discouraged. We at least improved our position, as we were in last place when we left home and now we are fifth in the race."

The players were all glad to get back. "We are beginning to hit the ball a little better and our hits are counting, too," said one of the men. "We expect to steadily climb toward the top now that we are home again."

The men separated at the Back Bay Station. Collins and Stahl went to the Copley Square Hotel, while Young, Dinneen, Freeman, Grimshaw, Winter and several others went to the Langham. Tannehill arrived from New York on Sunday morning, so was not with the team when it got in today.

Treasurer Carl Green said: "We had eight postponed games on the trip, and from my end of the proposition this was to be regretted. But we drew larger crowds than we did on the same trip last year, so I am not complaining."

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	24	12	.667
Philadelphia	22	16	.579
Chicago	22	16	.579
Detroit	20	19	.513
BOSTON	16	21	.432
Washington	17	23	.425
St. Louis	17	24	.415
New York	16	23	.410

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	27	12	.693
Cleveland	21	15	.583
New York	22	16	.579
Chicago	23	18	.561
Philadelphia	21	17	.552
St. Louis	17	19	.472
Detroit	13	24	.351
Washington	7	30	.189

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At New York—New York 5, Boston 2.
At Philadelphia — Washington 6, Philadelphia 4.
Total attendance (154 games)......1,037,193

NO CHANGE IN HARVARD CREW

For three days the Harvard crew has rowed on the Charles without a change being made in the boat, and it begins to look as though the Havard coaches had settled on an approximate final make-up of the varsity.

The Crimson oarsmen will not go to their new quarters at New London till June 12, seventeen days before the big race. This means that Yale will have a week's more practice on the Thames than Harvard.

DELMONT DREW WITH CARR

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, June 6.—Al Delmont, of Medford, and Eddie Carr, of Charlestown, boxed ten rounds to a draw before the Young Men's Social and Athletic Club. The fight was Delmont's from the start, and in the last two rounds Carr fought in an all but helpless condition, while Delmont fought faster than ever. Johnny Powers, of South Boston, defeated Young Boland in a six-round preliminary, having things all his own way. Gus Ross and Kid Barrish, both of Boston, fought a spectacular six-round draw.

BOSTON BOY PRAISED FOR TRAINING CORNELL ATHLETES

The Hub was always known for turning out crack athletic material and men who developed the sport to its highest plane, but not in recent years has such glory come to this section as the great achievement of a Boston boy in the last "Mott Haven" games, when John Moakley and his trained team of athletes from Cornell University swept the other colleges in the back ground in the annual intercollegiate contests at Philadelphia.

The prestige of Yale, with the renowned Mike Murphy at the head of its training corps, Harvard, with its veteran trainer, Jim Lathrop, Princeton and Pennsylvania, were unequal to cope with the young trainer who handled the Ithacians and brought victory to Cornell.

Moakley's Great Victory.

It was six years ago that Moakley began to train the Cornell athletes, and ever since his teams have been the terror of the other colleges, whether it was Mott Haven games, cross country championships or dual meets, but the crowning glory of his career came at the moment that his charges walked off with the intercollegiate event, the athletic classic of the year.

In the result may be seen the capabilities of the Boston boy, and the athletic following in this city was never prouder of a representative than when it learned of the fame that he had won, and unlimited praise is due him.

Numerous examples could be noted where Moakley has aided individual trackmen in their endeavors to climb upward, and who to-day honor him for his valuable help which was responsible for their prominence in the sport.

What the Cornell boys think of Moakley can be seen from their expression in the college organ, the Cornell Sun, which has the following to say:

"Mr. Moakley gives the entire credit to his men, saying that the victory was due to their determination, yet we all know that the greater credit is due to Mr. Moakley himself, who, out of practically raw material, a majority of the men having never had experience in track before coming to Cornell, has developed a victorious intercollegiate team.

Moakley Sizes Up His Men.

"In speaking of the victory, Mr. Moakley has the following to say:

"'The men outdid all their previous performances and seemed to rise to the occasion. The success was due entirely to the hard and consistent work of all the men. Not since I have been here have the men of any team trained as consistently and conscientiously as the members of this year's team, and their success last Saturday is the result of fruitful work. I have been greatly assisted this year by Captain Vonnegut, who has worked unceasingly in the interests of the team. Now that Cornell has won the intercollegiate meet she is just at the start in the track career. We have worked hard to reach this standard, and now that the standard is reached we must maintain it. If the men who come out will only work as hard and faithfully as they can, following the example of this year's team, we will no doubt be able to keep the place which we have just secured.'

"The following statement was given out by Captain Vonnegut:

"'The most pleasing fact regarding our championship track team is that all our point winners have been developed right here in the university. Although a few members of the team had made fairly good records in school most of them had no records at all, while several had not even worn a track shoe before entering Cornell. It is for this reason that Mr. Moakley deserves the name of the best track coach and trainer in the country. So long as men will come out to follow his advice and instructions as conscientiously and faithfully as this year's team and work with the same harmony that existed among this year's candidates, we can hope to retain the high position which we have gained in track athletics.'"

BIKE CHAMPS ARE MATCHED

Two champs will meet at the Revere cycle track next Saturday night, when Bobbie Walthour and Hugh MacLean clash in their twenty-mile race behind the whizzing motors.

This is a match for blood, with the title of the fastest pace follower in the business hanging in the balance.

MacLean has already beaten Walthour and Moran at the beach track, but Bobbie always has ample excuses to offer, and would not be satisfied till another match was arranged. On this occasion he will have no one else on the track to bother him but MacLean, and he will make the Chelsea boy travel in reco[r]d time to beat him.

HOLTON'S CREW RACES JUNE 17

It will be Springfield High vs. the Boston Interscholastic crew of the Boston Athletic Association in the special eight-oared race of the Metropolitan Rowing Association's regatta to be held on the Charles River Saturday, June 17.

The crew is picked from the six schools that received instructions from Coach Holton this Spring.

Ellis of Cambridge Latin was chosen captain of the crew, the makeup of which was as follows: "Ben" Wallis, DeMeritte School, stroke; Moses, DeMeritte, 7; Fitzgerald, Boston Latin, 6; Hemmen, English High, 5; Williams, Cambridge Latin, 4; Leonard, Volkmann, 3; Johnson, DeMeritte, 2; Captain Ellis, bow; E. P. Wise, Boston Latin, coxswain.

SULLIVAN WON'T MEET LANGFORD

The bout between Sam Langford and Tommy Sullivan of Lawrence, which was scheduled to take place at the Douglas A. C., Chelsea, Friday night, has been declared off by Sullivan. No reason is given for cancelling the match, but the club officials attribute the blame to anonymous letter writers.

The directors of the club will hold a meeting for the members Friday night, however, and the principals in the main bout will very likely be Peter Sullivan and Adam Ryan of Chicago.

Arrangements are being made to match Sam Langford and Young Peter Jackson for the Chelsea club June 16.

TENNEY'S MEN ON WAY TO CHICAGO

It was rather a disabled band of Tenneyites that left the Hub last night en route to Chicago to begin its first Western invasion, as several of the men are in poor shape after the hard series with the champion Giants.

But it is the hope of Captain Tenney that his men will get together before the trip is far advanced and win a good percentage of the games.

They will go around the entire circuit, starting at the Windy City, and then stopping off at Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, coming back to the Hub in July with the Quakers.

The directors of the club were forced to get out and hustle for a new backstop, and yesterday McCarty, a local boy, was tried out, and for a beginning he made a favorable impression.

At the bat he showed up strong and had no trouble in putting the wood to the ball. He is a little light and could not be expected to step into fast company and do the bulk of the work behind the bat till Moran and Needham get back into form. No doubt some strenuous efforts will be made to land a seasoned man before the team gets far.

It was a question who would pitch the last game against the Giants between Wilhelm and Fraser, and as the former did the work it will probably be Fraser to open in Chicago to-morrow.

The change in the field with Batty in the outer garden and Lauterborn at short will be a fixture for a while, and the combination looks good when it gets running smoothly.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	34	10	.773
Philadelphia	23	16	.590
Pittsburg	26	19	.578
Cincinnati	21	22	.488
Chicago	22	24	.478
St. Louis	18	25	.419
BOSTON	15	28	.349
Brooklyn	15	30	.333

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	26	11	.703
New York	26	12	.684
Cincinnati	27	13	.675
St. Louis	18	18	.500
Pittsburg	18	20	.474
Brooklyn	16	25	.390
Boston	14	23	.378
Philadelphia	6	29	.171

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Boston—New York 11, Boston 2.
At Chicago—Chicago 4, Pittsburg 3.
At St. Louis—Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 2.
Total attendance (173 games)......886,432

DELHI IS FAVORITE FOR RICH SUBURBAN

NEW YORK, June 6.—Following the issuance of the entries and weights in the Suburban Handicap, great interest is being aroused in the rich classic to be run on June 15.

At this time it appears certain that all the greatest thoroughbreds of the year in the country will measure strides in the big handicap, although there will be absent from the list several of the champions of last year who have during the Winter shown signs of breaking down or going backward in their development.

Delhi, on the strength of a brilliant victory in the Brooklyn Handicap, is being talked of on all sides as the likely winner of the Suburban. Delhi will be asked to carry 126 pounds, conceding pounds of weight to everything in the field, age considered. This will not suffice, however, to keep the general public from backing the Brooklyn winner to win the Suburban.

An interesting feature of the race will be the appearance of Alan-a-Dale, the sensational Western colt. The veteran cripple will be asked to carry but 112 pounds, and there are not a few who believe that he will finish in front under this light impost. The entries, ages and weights are as follows:

Distance—One and one-quarter miles. Value—$20,000. Place of running—Sheepshead Bay, June 15.

	Age.	Wt.		Age.	Wt.
Hermis	6	129	Graziallo	4	110
Irish Lad	5	127	Martinet	5	110
Delhi	4	126	Proper	5	109
Ort Wells	4	124	Burleigh	4	109
Stalwart	4	123	Adbell	4	109
The Picket	5	123	Oiseau	3	108
Beldame	4	122	Israelite	4	106
McChesney	6	120	Knight Errant	4	105
Broomstick	4	119	Conjurer	4	105
Bryn Mawr	4	119	Leonidas	4	104
Africander	5	118	Jocund	4	[illegible]
First Mason	5	118	Artful	3	106
Lord of the Vale	5	118	Jacquin	4	106
Goldsmith	6	118	Wilful	5	106
English Lad	4	117	Miss Crawford	4	106
Bad News	5	115	Jason	4	99
Runnells	6	115	Dreamer	3	98
Dainty	5	114	The Cricket	4	97
Maj. Daingerfield	6	114	Water Light	3	97
Sysonby	3	114	Wild Mint	3	96
Dolly Spanker	4	112	Bedouin	3	95
Alan-a-Dale	6	112	Rose of Dawn	3	93
Dalvay	4	111	Siglight	3	93
Colonial Girl	6	111	Ostrich	4	92
Tanya	3	111	Chieftain	3	90

Amateur Baseball Notes.

Belmonts of Marlboro want games with uniformed teams away from home, with teams averaging 17-18 years. Daniel Connolly, 25 Tremont street, Marlboro, Mass.

Manager Devlin of the Everett A. A. team wishes to state that his team defeated Milton A. A., 8 to 4.

The Lovells, through a misunderstanding with Woonsocket, have an open date next Saturday, June 10. Address W. J. Daly, 108 Glenway street, Dorchester, telephone 21512 Dorchester.

[illegible] would like to meet 15-year-old teams; will give or take half expenses. Address A. Bloch, 82 Chelsea street, East Boston, Mass.

* * *

St. Paul's, Jr., baseball team wants games with 14 and 15-year-old teams. Address Tom Clarke, 649 Green street, Cambridge. The afternoon of June 17 is an open date which they would like to fill.

* * *

Institutes of Roxbury still have a few open dates. Would like a game for June 17, afternoon, also for June 24, with any strong team paying a fair guarantee. Address John A. Osborn, People's Institute, 1,175 Tremont street, Roxbury.

* * *

The J. E. Toomey Jrs., the strongest 10-11-year-old team in East Boston, want games out of town. They have yet to meet defeat and dispute the Monitors. Will give or take half expenses. Address O. Donovan, 110 Porter street, East Boston.

* * *

Alger Jrs. would like games with 11-12-year-old teams. Address S. Saloman, 873 Harrison avenue, Boston.

* * *

American B. B. team of Chelsea want games with strong semi-professional teams within an hour's ride of Boston for June 17. Address H. T. MacNaughton, 11 George street, Chelsea.

* * *

Elks B. B. team of Saugus want games with 16-year-old teams for June 17, morning. Also Saturday afternoons with uniformed teams. Address Fred Rohrer, 40 Adams avenue, Saugus, Mass.

* * *

Oakfield A. C. want games for June 10 away from home; half expenses. Address Wm. Messer, 127 Tremont street, Cambridge.

* * *

Sparrell Print team want games with uniformed trade teams. Address O. D. Williams, 265 Congress street, Boston.

* * *

South Boston Jrs. want games with 11-12-year-old teams. Address John Carter, 629 East Sixth street, South Boston.

* * *

Bolton A. A. of Cambridge want games with 20-year-old teams for June 17, morning. Address Thomas Simpson, 30 Bolton street, West Cambridge, Mass.

Broiled Live Lobsters
AND MUSTY ALE
Steaks, Chops and Dinners, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
BLEILER'S, 82 Bedford Street.

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Do Not Make the Right Effort to GET CURED Until They Have Consulted
Dr. Lougest and His Associates
VARICOCELE relieved speedily by my treatment and permanently cured in a short time.
RUPTURE Positively and permanently cured in 30 to 60 days without the use of knife. No detention from business. No truss. A written guarantee with every case.
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BOSTON, MASS.
Near Back Bay Station.

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Hats That Can Be Washed



Corded Hat of Blue Chambray, With Buttoned-On Crown.

Much Expense Is Saved, Especially Where There Are Numerous Children

NEVER before was there such a variety of fashions in children's hats to choose from as this season has brought forth.

There are shapes and sizes to suit every age, from the tiniest baby to the almost grown-up schoolgirl.

The most useful, as well as the most up-to-date, are the lingerie hats. Although these are seen in every color to match linen or muslin gowns, white is the most popular and quite the most desirable.

Nearly all these hats are made with a view to being laundered, and it is surprising to see the ingenuity with which they are put together so that they will come apart without injury to their style or shape.

Think what opportunities this affords for keeping one's headgear fresh for a whole season.

A hat may be simply sent to the wash, and it comes back like new. Then with the addition of a few bows of ribbon or bunches of flowers to match the color of one's different gowns, there is no danger of growing tired of it.

For children no fashion is better. No matter how much they may abuse their hats, a visit to the laundry restores them to all their former glory.

The majority of this season's hats are very simply trimmed, perhaps because the straws are so beautiful in themselves that they need very little embellishment.

Then the tilts and dents of the turned-up styles leave room for little else than a small bunch or two of flowers and perhaps a knot of ribbon or a couple of tips.

These pointed, tilting shapes are somewhat trying to the ordinary mortal, and must be very effectively worn to be becoming.

The whole suggestion is redolent of Paris, where the Pompadour trend is in full swing. Consequently the tender tones of pink and green are much in vogue.

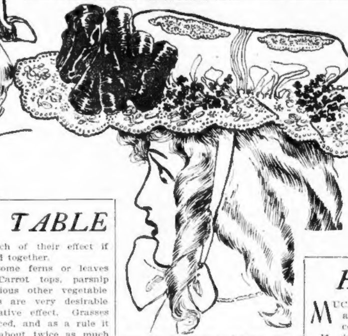
They are charming carried out in roses and ribbon bows on a shape of fine white crin. The advantage of these light crin shapes is that they can be bent to suit any face and wired to any shape. With all these small shapes an immaculate coiffure is necessary.



Shade Hat of White Pique and Embroidery.



Napoleon Hat of Fine White Straw.



Hat of Fine Embroidered Mull, with Forget-Me-Nots and Blue Ribbon.



A. Bradshaw.

Poke Bonnet of Cross-Barred Muslin.

Bright Sayings By the Children

How Things Look from the Point of View of the Babies

ALTHOUGH the bright sayings contest is over, the mothers, sisters, cousins and aunts of the babies are still writing letters to the AMERICAN. Here are some of the most interesting of their contributions:

COULD HE FIND IT?

My little niece went to church with her mother on Sunday morning and did not like it as she had to sit so still. I took her with me another afternoon to visit the church, and as there were no services going on she wandered around where she pleased. Easter Sunday I had her dressed for church, when she said:

"I want to go to that church where there is no God and I won't have to sit still."

MRS. JOSEPH WOOD.
No. 17 Kittridge street, Roslindale.

EASY ENOUGH

Little Edna, a friend of mine, aged three years, told me one day that the dressmaker was making her a new dress. I asked her how the dressmaker was making the dress, having in mind the style of the garment, and she replied:

"How is she making it it? Why, wif a needle, of course."

MRS. S. H. SMITH.
No. 316 Shawmut avenue, Boston.

"BETTER THAN NONE"

My little niece Edna, age five years, returned from Sunday school, where she heard the hymn "Holy Father, Holy Son, Holy Spirit; Three in One." I asked her what she heard to-day, and she started to sing.

"Holy Father, Holy Son, only one Spirit; that's better than none."

MRS. C. McGINNIS.
No. 335 Meridian street, East Boston.

MIXED SHOES

My little brother Louis, who is three years old, was told once to fetch up a pair of shoes. As there were two pairs of mother's shoes in the same closet Louis brought down one lace and one button shoe. He was told to bring a pair of mates. After looking for a few minutes he returned nearly crying, and saying:

"Ma, I can't find it; but there is another pair of mismates and look just like these shoes.

TENA BERNSTEIN.
No. 9 Gordon street, Malden.

FLOWERS FOR THE TABLE

NOWADAYS it is customary to decorate the dinner table in a fashion which our grandmothers would have considered more than unseemly, if not, indeed, unhealthy. Not so many years ago the finishing touch to the neatly laid table was thought to have been made when the huge cruet stand, with its load of glittering bottles, was deposited in the very centre and surrounded with the usual plates and silverware.

But now the unsightly cruet has given way to the individual "salts," "peppers" and "mustards," and the decoration of the table is confined to flowers and foliage.

The added beauty of the table costs something, but if a little forethought be exercised the expense is not much. Ferns are inexpensive, and for Winter do very well and will last a long time if watered every day and the leaves wiped off with a wet cloth occasionally.

When cut flowers are used they may be made to last much longer if a bit of the stems is cut off when fresh water is given them. A few simple flowers well arranged make a pretty display. And for those who live where they can grow their own flowers the result is well worth the trouble.

It is well to remember that too many colors should not be grouped in one dish, for flowers, beautiful in themselves, lose much of their effect if they are crowded together.

Always put some ferns or leaves with flowers. Carrot tops, parsnip leaves and various other vegetable garden products are very desirable for their decorative effect. Grasses may be introduced, and as a rule it is well to use about twice as much greenery as blossoms.

As far as possible, flowers should be put into receptacles that are not easily upset. Flowers that have short stems should never be perched on top of tall vases, while long-stalked flowers should be put in vessels of corresponding height.

Remember always to cut the stems as long as possible when gathering flowers, for it is very easy to shorten them afterward, and short-stemmed flowers are much more difficult to arrange. Don't make the mistake of crowding too many flowers into one vessel. They look much better if they have plenty of room to hang naturally.

Strip away all leaves that would be in the water, for leaves soon decay, and make the flowers die more quickly.

Some people are very sensitive to certain odors, and therefore it is well to avoid strongly fragrant flowers for the table, lest some one lose their appetite by reason of the odor.

TO CLEAR BRUISES

TO prevent the skin discoloring after a blow or fall take a little starch or arrowroot and merely moisten it with cold water and lay it on the injured part. This should be done immediately, but may be applied some time afterward with effect.

SUBSTITUTE CREAM

WHEN unable to procure fresh cream to serve with fruit, beat the yolks of two new-laid eggs and strain them into a pint of new milk, with two small lumps of sugar. Put it on the stove and stir one way until it becomes as thick as cream. Remove it instantly and cease stirring or it will turn to custard.

HOW TO MAKE A BED

MUCH of the benefit derived from a night's rest depends on the condition of the bed slept in.

If nine persons out of ten were asked, "Do you know how to make a bed?" they would look at you in wide-eyed astonishment and tell you it was the simplest thing in the world.

Of course, every one knows how to throw the clothes over a mattress, and perhaps make a bed look smooth and inviting, but, oh, the difference, if it has been done by a person who really knows how.

First and foremost, bed linen should always be scrupulously clean, the blankets should be washed at least twice a year and the sheets changed at the first signs of uncleanliness.

The airing of beds is a most important matter. For at least an hour every day the clothes should be taken off the bed, spread on a chair in front of the open window, and the mattress and pillows thoroughly shaken and aired. Then the bed will be free from all impurities and its occupant may enjoy a sweet repose.

In making a bed the bottom sheet should be stretched tightly across the mattress, over which a single blanket is spread, the upper sheet well tucked in at the foot and enough longer at the top to turn down over the blanket.

If double blankets are used the divided end should come to the top to allow for being thrown off if the covering is too heavy.

The coverlet should not be too heavy, and it is always wise to have some extra cover, a rug or eider quilt, at the foot to increase it should it grow colder during the night.

A thin mattress is poor economy, as it makes a most uncomfortable bed, besides getting out of shape and requiring no end of padding with quilts or blankets to make it fit to sleep on.

Pillows should be well shaken and pressed from the centre outward with both hands.

If each article on the bed has been placed there without a wrinkle and well tucked under both at sides and bottom separately, it is a couch fit for a king, and together with free conscience will insure a most enviable night's rest for its occupant.

No Compliment to Be Called a Flirt

Beatrice Fairfax Warns Girls Against Flirting

IT is no compliment to be called a flirt.

And yet there is not one girl out of ten who, in her inmost heart, is not pleased when the term is applied to her.

You know, girls, there is a vast difference between a flirt and a coquette.

The former is artificial, the latter natural.

The flirt is deliberate, calculating, caring not who she may hurt, so long as she is happy.

Her one idea is to have as much attention as she can, without entangling her own affections.

The coquette is a coquette from the cradle to the grave. She is spontaneous, charming. With her no action is premeditated; she is charming to all men simply because she can't help it.

Coquetry is inborn and cannot be cultivated.

A great many very popular girls are neither coquettes nor flirts.

They were not born to be the former; they would scorn to be the latter.

The girl who leads a man on and deliberately throws him over when some new man appears should be ashamed of herself.

There is nothing to be proud of in a conquest that drags a sore, humiliated heart at its chariot wheels.

The coquette is warm-hearted, lovable. She will coquette with her own husband, will hold him enchanted by her ever-varying charm.

The flirt will be a blessing to no man. She is cold, and schemes only for her own ends.

She will never be satisfied with the love and attentions of one man. The man who marries her must reconcile himself to seeing her manoeuvre for the attentions of every man she meets.

Girls, when you hear a girl spoken of as "a desperate flirt," don't envy her.

Remember that you can be just as attractive by being natural and sweet and girlish.

The flirt may have a good deal of superficial attention, but if you notice you will find that a great many unmarried women are spoken of as having been great flirts in their day.

Perhaps if they had not been such flirts in their younger days they might now be happy wives.

Men are afraid of flirts. They want womanly, lovable women for wives, not flightly, heartless women who are never happy unless they have a dozen men at their feet.

The girl flirt is tolerated because one feels that she is carried away by the exuberance of youth and infatuated by the attention she is able to secure.

You feel sorry for her and hope that she will change with time and experience.

The married flirt is beneath contempt.

Not only does she ruin her husband's happiness, but she takes away from young girls the attentions which by right belong to them.

She can seek a man's society without being accused of trying to marry him.

She has had her chance, and it is most unfair that she should interfere with the girls' chances.

Remember, dear girls, that if you are born coquettes it is your birthright, one of the charms with which nature has endowed you.

But if you are not do not spoil yourselves by cultivating the spurious quality; don't try to be flirts.

SCARLET LIES By X and Z, Authors of Married to Mystery

CHAPTER XCVI.—Continued

"D-HO! So my dear Judith Mort is turning moralist—eh?" He laughed harshly. "Well, perhaps it is as well."

The woman frowned angrily at him.

"There are times," she said, "when I think you are the most odious man in the world!"

"Thanks, chere amie. I am sorry, but I am really not at all odious. You are very difficult to-day. But let us get to business. What are you doing now?"

"Nothing. I received your letter, and met you. You can take me and give me tea if you like. I want to be on board at half-past six. I am dining at the Hermitage to-night with Lord Fennystowe, and I want plenty of time to dress."

"I propose," said Darch, "that you take me on board the Seafoam, just as if nothing whatever had happened."

"What, and quarrel with the Armstrongs?"

"Why should you? And if you do what matter?"

"My dear man, I can't afford to offend the Armstrongs. They practically keep me."

"I'll see you are not a loser," said the man impatiently.

She shrugged her beautiful shoulders.

"Your Promises,

my dear Morley," she said, "are more easily broken than made. You have of late cultivated a most disconcerting habit of going back on your word. I plainly asked you for a cheque just now. I tell you I am hard up, and I owe an awful lot. I've been reduced to borrowing of my women friends, of whom I already have few enough as it is."

"How much do you want?" asked Darch carelessly.

"At least a thousand to go on with."

"I'll let you have it," he said. "Now, are you satisfied?"

The frown left her beautiful face and she smiled radiantly upon him.

"You aren't such a cad after all!" she said.

"You know well enough," he retorted, "that so long as you stick to me, and help me when I want you to, so long can you rely on my paying for your Paquin gowns, your bridge debts and generally letting you have pocket money to go on with. Are you content?"

"Make it another five hundred," she said in her soft, caressing voice, "and I'll be your slave!"

"An expensive slave," he said ruefully; "but I'll do it. I suppose I do owe you a little consideration, Judith; but you're a very trying woman at times. Besides, you positively eat money."

"You old miser! You can afford it. What is a thousand more or less to you?"

"A good deal more, my dear Judith, than it is to you and most other people. However, that's settled. I'll give you a couple of hundred in notes, and draw you a check for the rest. So appease Paquin, and don't play too high at the tables. Will that suit you?"

"Thanks awfully!" she said, and she appeared really grateful, for a wonder.

"And you'll oblige me by allowing me to accompany you on board the Seafoam this afternoon?"

"Are you prepared to risk a direct cut?"

"I'm prepared for anything," said Darch, grimly. "Do as I ask. Leave the rest to me."

"You've got something up your sleeve?" she said, suspiciously.

"If I have—well?"

"All right," she answered impatiently. "I'll take the risk. But you swear to me that you'll stick by me if the Armstrongs drop me?"

"Of course, but you need have no fear on that score. Give me a chance of a few minutes' conversation with Mary Armstrong and I guarantee it will be all right."

"Well," she exclaimed dubiously. "I think it sheer madness. But you seem to know what you are doing, so I suppose it will be all right."

"Of course it will be all right."

"Nous verrons," she said, with a dry laugh. "Anyhow, come and give me some tea at the Cafe de Paris, draw a check and we will then go aboard the Seafoam. I can do no more."

"I ask you to do no more," answered the man. "I can do the rest."

"I doubt it," she said, "but, anyhow, we shall soon see."

CHAPTER XCVII.

The Modern Don Quixote.

"YOU look horribly bored, Miss Armstrong," said Captain Dick Menzies, as he approached Mary's deck chair under the after awning of the yacht Seafoam.

She was alone. Her book had fallen from her hands, and she was gazing abstractedly across the busy little harbor of Monaco to the mighty mass of the Tete de Chien, bathed in the golden glory of the western sun.

The girl started, and, for a moment, an unmistakable look of annoyance crossed her face, to give way, however, almost instantly, to a faintly interested smile of recognition.

"I am not really bored, Captain Menzies," she said. "As a matter of fact, I am rather interested. I was watching the colors on the mountains. Isn't it a lovely spot?"

"Yes, and a perfect day," Menzies responded. "Neil and I have been to the rooms."

"Did you win?"

"Neil did. He's always lucky. He's about a thousand francs to the good on the afternoon."

"And you?"

"Oh, I always lose. I'm fearfully unlucky."

"You shouldn't gamble, Captain Menzies," she said, with mock seriousness.

"I don't think I shall any more. May I sit down and talk to you, or would you rather I didn't?"

"Personally," she said, "I rather you didn't talk; but you may sit down. Do."

"I don't want to bore you," said the soldier apologetically.

"You never bore me, Captain Menzies."

"That's awfully good of you, Miss Armstrong, to say that."

His sombre, dog-like eyes rested on her with a strange longing that was almost a caress. How beautiful she was, and how he longed to kneel at her feet and pour out all the stifled love and longing of his heart!

Five years ago he had seen Mary Armstrong in Cairo. She was a schoolgirl then, awkward and shy; but he knew from that moment that there would never be another woman in his life. From that day to this she had always been enthroned in his heart as the

Goddess of His Life,

the one woman who was always in his mind, whose sweet face came to him in his dreams as he lay sleeping out under canvas or beneath the stars.

That she never looked upon him as anything more than an acquaintance, hardly as a friend, mattered not. He would have been blind had he not seen that she never gave a thought when he was away.

Then there was Stephen—"the Admirable Crichton"—who had won her heart and life. Menzies needed no one to tell him. It was so plain. Stephen was everything to Mary. He was nothing.

So he kept his love a secret to himself, and never by word or look did he ever betray that secret.

It may have been Quixotic; but, then, they always called Dick Menzies the Modern Don Quixote. It may have been loyalty to his old chum Stephen, and an instinct of moral sport, or it may have been a great and noble love ofr Mary, that was strong enough to sacrifice even his life to save her a momentary annoyance. No one knew, or was ever likely to know. Perhaps, if the truth were known, he did not even know himself.

But now Stephen was dead, and no longer did any such ties, real or imaginary, bind him. He was free to speak and to tell his love.

That Mary was very miserable was apparent to everyone. She made a brave show and did her duty loyally as her father's daughter; but, for all that, the gayety and cheery benhomie was very poor veneer of her real self.

Armstrong saw it and was annoyed.

"For goodness' sake, girl," he said, "don't wear your heart on your sleeve! Cheer up! Face the position! Forget that you ever met a man called Stephen Holland. That is the only thing to do. Tear out all the memories of the past year or two and start fresh. You are little more than a child. Tear out the memory of Stephen."

"That means," she replied, "tearing out my living heart. I cannot forget. I am different from you, father."

Armstrong was powerless. He could not argue where hearts and sentiments were concerned.

"All I can beg of you, Mary," he replied, "is to do your best. The man is dead. Even if he were alive, in the light of what you and I and every one else now knows, he would be just as dead to you and me as he is now."

"If Stephen were alive now," said Mary, with a quiet determination, "I would marry him to-morrow, if he wanted me."

"Then all I can say," said Armstrong, "is that you would be a very foolish woman."

As far as Dick Menzies was concerned, there had never been any mention of Stephen's name between them. He respected her sorrow, and she showed no inclination to confide in him. Indeed, there was nothing out of the ordinary in this. Stephen's name was dropped from the conversation of his friends. The man had gone out of their world, and few people were there who could regret—because he was so generally liked, that Fate had brought about his death. For him to have lived after the truth were known seemed an impossibility.

Menzies watched the girl furtively. She was very pale, and there was a great

Aching Sorrow

in her large, expressive eyes that went to the man's heart like a knife thrust.

He would have given his life to have made her happy, to have brought a genuine smile into those great, sad eyes of hers. But he could do nothing. It was all very well for the cheery and optimistic Neil to talk glibly of striking while the iron was hot, and all that sort of thing. Mary was no nearer to him now that she had ever been; rather, she was farther away, it seemed, than when Stephen was alive.

True, now he had the right to speak. He had hitherto regarded her much as he would regard another man's wife. But what good was the barren right to declare his love if the girl's heart was with poor Stephen out there in the vast unknown? It seemed an insult and an unnecessary infliction of pain.

"Tell me about the Casino," she said, after a long pause. "Did you see any one?"

"Yes; quite a lot of people—nobody particularly interesting."

"And you were unlucky?"

"Very. I lost a dozen louis in as many minutes."

"Shocking! However, you know what they say: 'Unlucky at games, lucky in love.' Which would you prefer?"

Menzies turned and looked grimly out to sea. He was thinking just then that he was singularly unlucky all around.

"Did you see anything of father?" asked the girl.

It was painfully obvious to the man that she was striving to make conversation. It hurt him, because he would have been quite content to sit there by her side and say nothing nor want her to speak. It would have been quite sufficient to sit and watch the changing moods of her lovely face.

"No; we didn't see anything of Mr. Armstrong," he answered. "We met Miss Mort."

"Alone?"

"No; she was walking with Mr. Darch."

Mary started. The man saw the change in her face.

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Professor at the Beauty Table



DEAR PROFESSOR:

I would be grateful if you would tell me what is good to whiten a red face and a red nose. A. S. G.

I RECOMMEND cucumber milk as very effective in whitening the skin. It is made as follows:

Fresh cucumber juice	10 ounces
Powdered white castile soap	¼ ounce
Oil of sweet almonds	4 ounces
Essence of cucumbers	2 ounces
Tincture of benzoin	1-3 dram

The juice of cucumbers is obtained by boiling them in a very little water. Slice them very thin, skin and all, and let them cook slowly till soft and mushy; strain through a fine sieve and then through a cloth. To make the essence of cucumber put an ounce of the juice into the same quantity of high-proof alcohol. Put the essence with the soap into a large jar—the larger the better, as the mixture requires much shaking. When the soap has been dissolved, which will take a few hours, add the cucumber juice; shake until thoroughly mixed and then pour out into an earthen bowl and add the oil of benzoin, stirring constantly until a creamy liquid is the result. As it is the natural arsenic in the cucumber that has the whitening power be sure that the juice is strong. Put the emulsion in small bottles, keep them tightly corked, in the dark, and always shake before using.

As to your red nose, if the condition, as is so often the case, has been brought about by the acidity of the stomach, frequent and persistent drinking of hot water is very apt to relieve the trouble. But when the trouble is acute, dissolve a half teaspoonful of sulphate of soda in a tumbler half full of hot water and drink an hour before breakfast. Repeat the dose in half an hour. When the internal disturbances have been corrected the nose should be bathed frequently during each day with the following lotion and massaged with cold cream at night. Never use cold water for the bathing. Here is the formula for the lotion:

Tincture of benzoin	1 gram
Distilled water	50 grams
Sulphate of potassium	1 gram
Rosewater	50 grams

DEAR PROFESSOR:

I have a fine head of brown hair, and I think it is changing color, and you may consider this funny, but I think it is turning red. Naturally I do not like this and I wish you would tell me what to do to keep it from getting red. HIRSUTE.

I GUESS you do not realize the high regard a fine head of red hair is held in. By most women it would be considered a precious adornment. It is almost impossible to create an artificial red color, so the red-headed woman has the merit of appearing genuine.

Unless you have been using some chemical that would have a tendency to this effect, I do not see why your hair should be getting red. I am inclined to think that you only imagine that your hair is turning that color, for such a change would indeed be unusual.

If you should want your hair changed to another color the only way you can do it is by having it stained, but I caution you not to attempt to dye your own hair. In a majority of cases that have come under my observation home dyeing is ruinous. Have the dye applied by a reliable hairdresser who is thoroughly skilled in the art.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

DAINTY WAIST —OF— LACE AND SILK



No. 2,827—An exquisite creation of lace and silk in the shape of a separate waist for Summer wear appears in the accompanying illustration. Louisine, chiffon, batiste or fine lawn, combined with any one of the fashionable insertions in white or an ecru tone, will develop a dainty bodice. These waists all close in back, with small buttons and thread eyes, and while a pretty fulness exists, the tendency toward a blouse has been greatly modified. The sleeves are extremely full above the elbow and terminate in a long tight cuff. By using the elbow sleeve together with a round neck, an elaborate waist for more formal occasions is secured. The material required for the medium size is 2¾ yards 36 inches wide.

Pattern No. 2,827—Six sizes from 32 to 42 bust.

Send 10 cents to obtain this pattern, postpaid, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

No. 2,827.

SIZE..........

NAME..........

ADDRESS..........

Attractions at the Theatres

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK" AT THE EMPIRE

With a shower of carnations the Summer season of musical comedy was ushered in at the Empire Theatre last evening. The pretty floral tribute occurred at the end of the first act of "The Belle of New York." When the curtain arose for the encore, ushers dashed down the aisles loaded with carnations of various colors, tossing them over the heads of the audience until they were literally covered.

The "Standing Room Only" signs were hung out before eight o'clock. An enthusiastic reception was given to each of the popular numbers of Morton and Kerker's production.

It is full of sparkling witticisms and take-offs on characters in metropolitan life, the music is written in Kerker's best vein, and, unlike the usual run of plays of the same class, it has a good plot. When added to this is the fact that the members of the chorus are pretty and shapely, there is nothing left to be desired.

In the leading characters are Neil McNeil as Kenneth Mugg, Joe Natus as "Blinky" Bill McQuirks, Bert L. Cannon as "Doc" Sniffkins, William E. Shay and Edwin Tester as the twin Portuguese noblemen, W. H. Sloan and Jack Martin, Edith Yerrington as Fifi Fricot, Dorothy Hunting as Violet Grey, the Salvation Army lassie; Elinore Bernick as Cora Angelique, Gertrude Howe, Florence Tyler and Anna McNabb.

The production, as well as its successors during the season, is under the direction of Adolphe Mayer. The orchestra has been enlarged, and by special arrangement with Mr. W. H. Savage, is directed by John McGhie, while William S. Lavine is the stage director.

Souvenir boxes of bon bons were presented to each occupant of a reserved seat as a compliment from the management on the opening of the season. Matinees will be given daily during the Summer, and children between five and fifteen years of age will be admitted free when accompanied by parents or guardians.

FADETTES AND VAUDEVILLE AT KEITH'S

The forty famous Fadettes are back at Keith's this week, much to the delight of lovers of good music. This popular aggregation was welcomed at the opening performance by a large audience of enthusiastic friends who received the organization with positive marks of approval. The picture as the curtain rose for the first time on this act was one of the prettiest ever seen on a vaudeville stage. The stage settings were elaborate and rich and the forty women in white gowns made the scene like one from fairyland. Mrs. Caroline B. Nichols again leads this orchestra, and in the repertoire are all the favorites by eminent composers.

McIntyre and Heath share the honors of the bill with the Fadettes, and although their contribution to the enjoyment of the audience is as different from the orchestra as their blackened faces are from the white gowns of the women their act is an excellent one and well deserves its position on the top line. "Doctor Break-a-bone" is the best act that this team has as yet evolved and for pure and unadulterated fun it will remain for a long time as good as any on the stage.

George W. Day, with a fund of new songs and stories, proves himself one of the best monologue comedians on the circuit. Foy and Clark get a laugh for the asking with a skit entitled "The Old Curiosity Shop." Frederick and Mrs. Voelker are musicians of great ability and will prove an excellent card. Terley, "Chalk" Saunders and the juggling McBans are among the other excellent features of the elaborate program.

'EARL AND THE GIRL' BEGINS 4TH WEEK

"The Earl and the Girl" began its fourth week at the Boston Theatre last evening and incidentally served as the material for a testimonial offering to the playhouse's press representative, William H. Walsh, and its ticket agent, John Osborne. There was an enormous attendance.

A novel feature of the entertainment was the introduction for the first time in this country of a Parisian vaudeville "turn," entitled "The Double-Sex Masquerade." This new act met with immediate favor and evoked repeated encores. It will no doubt be retained as a standard feature of this English musical comedy. The other most fascinating song and vaudeville acts last night as heretofore were the spooning sweethearts, in the electrically illuminated swings, the stunning show girl shoppers, the chic little girl grenadiers, the cute school misses, the bewitching ladies' maids and the dainty little ladies in distress.

The "double-sex masquerade" number is a Paris idea. It is performed by about a dozen of the most attractive of the girls, one half of whose shapely figures are costumed in male attire and the other half in feminine apparel. The group do some very novel and graceful dancing to a peculiarly appropriate orchestral accompaniment. There are Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

"PRINCE OF PILSEN" STILL AT TREMONT

"The Prince of Pilsen" began its second week at the Tremont Theatre last night, and incidentally was given for the 192d time in Boston. This merry Pixley and Luders' musical show still retains its popularity, and last night's audience, like all those of the preceding week, was large and demonstrative. "The Prince of Pilsen" has been successfully given all over the country, and even across the water in London, but Boston was the first city to set upon it the seal of its approval, and its opinion is now the same as when the show was first given here.

"The Prince of Pilsen," like all the operas for which Mr. Luders has written the music, is distinguished for its tunefulness. It is full of numbers which linger in the ear long after hearing, and their attractive quality has done much to win for the opera the popularity it enjoys. The book is one of the best that Mr. Pixley has ever written, while the presentation, both as to principals and chorus, is very attractive and entertaining. Next Monday evening will be celebrated as a souvenir night, in honor of the 200th presentation of the opera in this city.

"YORK STATE FOLKS" LAST WEEK AT GLOBE

"York State Folks" will celebrate its 1,300th performance at the Globe this week, and at the same time will end its season with the close of its third successful week in Boston.

It is said that the player-folk are not more superstitious than other people, and if this is so the question naturally arises as to why both the management of the Globe and Fred E. Wright, the owner of the play, decided to interpolate an extra performance on Thursday afternoon as a "special professional matinee," thereby bringing the 1,300th performance on Thursday night instead of Friday. Whatever the reason, however, the extra performance will be hailed by the lovers of this pastoral drama and by the professionals playing Boston, who otherwise would have no opportunity to see one of the best rural plays ever written.

DOUBLE BILL AT THE CASTLE SQUARE

A double bill was presented by the stock company at the Castle Square Theatre yesterday. It consisted of Francis Power's remarkable little Chinese play, "The First Born," and Robertson's comedy, "David Garrick." The bill was interesting, both because of the contrasts it offered and because of the opportunity it afforded for presenting the members of the company in somewhat unfamiliar work.

Both plays were excellently given and were thoroughly appreciated by the audiences. In "The First Born," Francis Starr appeared as Loey Tsing, giving a charming performance, and John Waldron gave a dramatic impersonation of Chan Wang.

Howell Hansel won new honors in the opinion of his admirers by his performance of the title role in "David Garrick." Lillian Kemble was excellent as Ada Ingot, Edward Wade was the Simon Ingot, Ben A. Field the Squire Chivy, W. C. Mathews the Mr. Smith, Willard Howe the Mr. Brown, Spottiswoode Aitken the Mr. Jones, Florine Arnold the Mrs. Smith and Mabel Colcord the Miss Araminta.

Next week the Summer season begins with the presentation of "The Senator."

"CRIMES OF A GREAT CITY" AT BOWDOIN

"Crimes of a Great City" was presented by the stock company at the Bowdoin Square Theatre yesterday and was applauded by two large audiences. It is a sensational melodrama of the popular type. It is filled to the brim with exciting scenes and incidents and tells a strong and stirring story. Incidentally, there is plenty of comedy, which furnishes a good relief from the strenuousness which prevades most of the performance. The members of the company appeared to good advantage and the play was effectively staged.

MANY ATTRACTIONS AT NORUMBEGA PARK

The second week at Norumbega Park opened with one of the largest crowds that was ever recorded at this popular resort on the Charles. The generous supply of canoes in the boat house was taxed to its limit and all day long the river was decked with gaily attired canoeists as far as the eye could reach. The zoological garden came in for its share of attention and the two baby bears and the baby buffalo vie with each other for popularity. The daily band concerts, which are an innovation this year, are an excellent addition, and Mullaly's band furnishes pleasing selections from 12:30 to 8 p. m. in Music Court. The chalet of wonders has some entirely new electric novelties and its enlarged space gives ample room for enjoyment. The new promenade which has been constructed on the north slope gives a very extensive view of the river. On the top of this slope is the new Ferris wheel.

The high class character of the vaudeville programmes is still maintained, and performances are given at 3:30 and 8 p. m. The list this week includes Mr. and Mrs. Allison as headliners, in a breezy, comedy sketch, entitled "Minnie from Minnesota"; the Troubadour Four, a quartette, whose selections vary from classical to popular; Anderson and Goines, typical colored comedians; Zara and Stetson, who manipulate batons with astonishing velocity; the Brothers LaNole, sensational gymnasts, and the Komograph with new pictures.

CLEVER DANCER THIS WEEK AT LYCEUM

A burlesque on the popular opera, "Erminie," entitled "Our Minnie," was presented by the Summer stock company at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday and made an immediate hit with the audience. The fun of the piece is fast and furious and the comedians make the most of their opportunities, while the music is well sung by the attractive chorus. A feature was the dancing of Ethel Amorita Kelley, who is a very graceful and clever little dancer and whose act was applauded to the limit. The olio this week is a good one, and altogether the show is one of the best that has been offered at this house this season.

GOOD FEATURES AT AUSTIN & STONE'S

Gertrude Mayes and her Woman's Symphony Orchestra began the last week of their engagement yesterday at Austin & Stone's Museum and were the recipients of hearty applause. They have won a warm place in the affections of the patrons of this resort. The orchestra comprises twenty girls, among them many instrumentalists of exceptional merit, and the programme rendered includes classical as well as popular music. Another big card this week is the exhibition of fancy pool playing by Joe Hood, the famous expert. He makes many surprising and difficult shots and great interest is manifested in his work. There are also many other good features this week in the curio hall, and the attractions in the theatre are of the sort that make the strongest kind of appeal to the frequenters of this place of amusement.

GOOD BURLESQUE AT PALACE THEATRE

An entire change of bill was presented by the stock company at the Palace Theatre yesterday and an offering made that met with the entire approval of the patrons of this house. Two burlesques were given, "Play Ball" and "The Count de Mud," both being presented in lively fashion and abound in amusing hits and entertaining whimsicalities. The company has been increased by the addition of a number of comedians and pretty girls and has firmly established itself as one of Boston's Summer institutions.

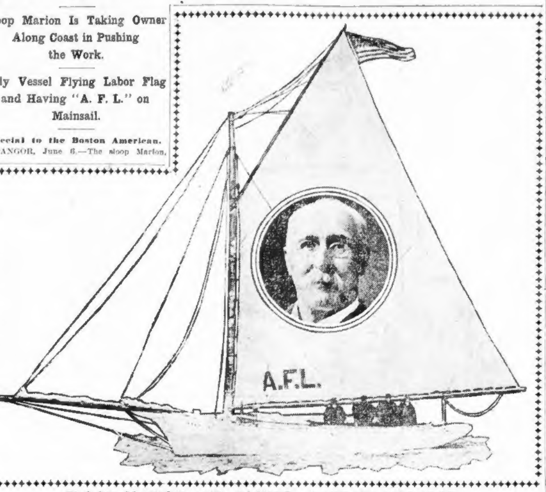
ORGANIZING LOBSTER FISHERMEN UNIONS

Sloop Marion Is Taking Owner Along Coast in Pushing the Work.

Only Vessel Flying Labor Flag and Having "A. F. L." on Mainsail.

Special to the Boston American.

BANGOR, June 6.—The sloop Marion, the only vessel on the coast flying the American Federation of Labor flag and carrying "A. F. L." on her mainsail, is busily engaged taking Captain Winslow E. Roberts, of Vinalhaven, on his self-imposed mission of organizing the lobster fishermen along the coast.



SLOOP MARION AND OWNER, CAPTAIN ROBERTS.

The Maine lobster fisherman realizes that somebody is getting rich out of the business, and he is sure that it is not himself. He does all the hard work and takes all the dangerous chances. Long reflection upon this subject has made the fisherman ripe for the union movement, which has at last reached the sea and the rocky coastline of Maine, and he is rapidly becoming the most enthusiastic of all trade unionists.

Last Winter Captain Roberts, who is a veteran lobster fisherman and also an old shipmaster, conceived the idea of organizing the lobster fishermen for protection against the middlemen, who have been getting the lion's share of the profits of the business—paying low prices to the fishermen and selling at high prices to the public. The first meeting to form a union was called to order at Vinalhaven on January 6, this year, by Captain Roberts. All the Vinalhaven lobstermen came in, and the movement was a success from the start.

Later in the Winter Stuart Reid of Chicago, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, came to Rockland and took charge of the work, with Captain Roberts as deputy organizer. The sloop Marion, owned and sailed by Captain Sellers of Deer Island, was chartered, and in her the organizers cruised along the coast and among the islands, forming new unions. Up to date unions have been formed at Vinalhaven, Matinicus, Stonington, Oceanville, Sunshine, Bass Harbor, Mt. Desert, Winter Harbor, Isle au Haut and Swan's Island. These unions have a total membership of 500, and there are 2,000 more lobstermen on the coast of Maine yet to be organized.

TRIES SUICIDE AT DOCK.

TAUNTON, June 6.—Mrs. Charles Dugan, who formerly lived at No. 22 Church street, created terror at the South End to-night by several frantic attempts at suicide at the docks here, requiring several men to hold her.

CANNON WAS HOT-HEADED

PORTLAND, Ore., June 6.—Because of what he considered a gross affront put upon him, Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives refused for a time to speak at the opening day exercises of the big fair.

He sat with other distinguished guests near the front of the platform. The weather was warm and Mr. Cannon mopped his face. Finally he stepped to a table on which rested a pitcher of ice water. Having slaked his thirst he lifted out a lump of ice and rubbed his head with it.

Theodore Hardee, assistant president, requested Mr. Cannon to desist from his exercise with the ice. Mr. Cannon left the platform declaring he would return at once to his hotel.

A Dollar Bill Will Do It!

BUT SEND IT WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF YOU WOULD SHARE IN THIS MOST LIBERAL OFFER, WHICH IS OPEN TO ONLY 980 FIRST COMERS.

The White House Cook Book, the best as well as the largest collection of lessons on cooking and of approved recipes that was ever published. This book was compiled by the steward of the White House. It is in use by the country's leading chefs, and by thousands of America's best informed women. 600 pages, 1,000 helpful lines, over 2,000 recipes. It was published to sell at $2.50.

BUT YOUR $1 WILL BRING YOU THAT MATCHLESS WORK, AND THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE FOR SIX MONTHS,

beginning with July number. The Cosmopolitan Magazine is too well known to need extended description here. It is genera conceded to rank with the highest, and indeed it leads in one important feature—it has the largest paid-in-advance circulation among the popular magazines of to-day. The fact is significant. Think it over. NOW.

Every Woman Ought to Know

HOW TO COOK—not only one or two things, but many things—and to cook everything so as to give thorough satisfaction to all who share in the results of her efforts in the kitchen. No matter whether she be young or old, or middle-aged, whether she be married or single, whether she be rich or poor, she should count cooking among her accomplishments.

Ask Any Man If That Isn't So.

Nine hundred and ninety-nine men out of a thousand will agree with this statement. The thousandth man is the fellow who is so disgracefully rich or so absurdly in love that he simply doesn't care. And to learn how to cook is so easy when you have a good teacher. The White House Cook Book is that teacher.

Send $1 To-day and It's Yours.

Simply fill in this triangular coupon, enclose it and $1 in an envelope (at our risk), address is to us and MAIL AT ONCE, so as to be sure of getting a copy. If your money comes too late, it will be returned. Remember the number to be distributed is less than a thousand.

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990 Eighth Ave., New York.

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Please send me the White House Cook Book (regular $2.50 edition) in accordance with your offer. Enclosed is $1 to pay for it, and for six months' subscription to the Cosmopolitan Magazine. I agree to pay the express charges on the book.

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LAWRENCE McCARTY......Lessee and Mgr.
4TH BIG WEEK
The Great Sensation of the Year
ONLY NOVELTY IN TOWN
Messrs. Shuberts' Merry Comedy.
THE EARL AND THE GIRL
DON'T MISS THE GREAT SONG HITS!!
"Spooning," "Cupid's Mistakes," "Little Maidens in Distress," "Ladies' Maid," "The Grenadiers," "Shopping," and 20 Others.
NEW FEATURES EVERY WEEK
SUPERB CAST 60 PRETTY GIRLS
MATS. WED. & SAT.

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE Tel. Tre. 5.
Last Week of Regular Dramatic Season.
Daily, 2 and 7:45 P. M. Prices 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
DAVID GARRICK
And the Chinese Play,
THE FIRST BORN
THE NINTH SUMMER SEASON
Begins Monday, June 12
First Revival in Six Years of the American Play.
THE SENATOR
No Change in Prices.
Seats Now Ready for First Week.

TREMONT THEATRE Tonight at 8.
193d TIME IN BOSTON.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
The Standard Musical Comedy Success of Two Continents, THE
PRINCE OF PILSEN
BY PIXLEY & LUDERS
—SUMMER PRICES—
Souvenir Night Next Monday
200TH PERFORMANCE IN BOSTON.
Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday at 2.

McIntyre and Heath
The Greatest Delineators of Negro Character in the World are Making Their Farewell Appearances in Vaudeville at Keith's
Petite Concerts of Popular Music Afternoons and Evenings by the
Fadettes Woman's Orchestra

NEXT SAT.!
Grand Opening
PARAGON PARK
NANTASKET BEACH
30 Shows | 20 Acres
ONE DIME
100,000 LIGHTS

EMPIRE THEATRE Daily 2 and 8
Empire Musical Comedy Co.
GREATEST OF MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESSES
THE BELLE OF NEW YORK
Fine Cast
New Production, Summer Prices 75-50-25.
Children between 5 and 15 years, when accompanied by adults, admitted free at all matinees.

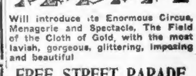
NORUMBEGA PARK
High-Class Attractions of Every Description.
Vaudeville Covered Open Air Theatre Aft. 3:30 Eve. 8:05
Take Subway Cars Marked Norumbega Park.

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Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
CRIMES OF A GREAT CITY
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—"Lucky Ranch."

LYCEUM Burlesque Vaudeville
Today, 2:15 & 8. Orchestra seat 25c. Tel. 30 Ox.

AMUSEMENTS.

HUNTINGTON AVE. SHOW GROUNDS
ONLY BIG CIRCUS THIS SEASON
BEGINNING
MONDAY, June 12
With tents covering three times more ground than any other show in the world, coming on 85 Railroad Cars, bringing 108 Cages of Wild Animals, 40 Elephants and 650 Horses, carrying 1280 people and presenting a 6-fold circus of 375 performers.
RINGLING BROS WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS



Will introduce its Enormous Circus, Menagerie and Spectacle, The Field of the Cloth of Gold, with the most lavish, gorgeous, glittering, imposing and beautiful
FREE STREET PARADE
Ever seen in the streets of any city in the world.
An Absolutely New
And original processional amazement, presenting in imposing grandeur and dignified richness of wardrobes, costumes and equipment, in 30 superb, complete and elaborate sections—
A Brilliant Color Scheme of Moving Marvels—A Panoramic Picture of the Nations, Soldiery, Courts, Costumes, Customs, Vehicles, Emperors, Kings, Queens, Nobles, Music, War and Peace Life of the World.
In Huge Tableau Floats, Grand Display Barges, Monster Chariots of Conquest and Mounted Battalions,
Presenting with characteristic fidelity of costume and accoutrement the Civilized Nations and Barbaric Tribes of the Earth, together with the national music and the swelling tones of an enormous 68-Stop Pipe Organ, the largest portable organ ever built.
An artistic and ornate Circus Pageant, in which sense, enterprise and good taste are made to blend with grandeur, wealth and originality. A new idea strictly Ringling in method and treatment completely obliterating the efforts of timeworn and commonplace parades to interest or entertain, and setting a new standard for imitation.
Nothing like it ever seen before. Words cannot describe it. Its Wild Animal Display alone is greater than the entire street exhibition of others.
See it on the streets of Boston
NEXT MONDAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVE.
TUES., WED., THURS., FRI. AT 3:30
ST. LOUIS
TUES. & FRI. LADIES' DAYS
PRICES—$1.00—75c.—50c.—25c.
WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.
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Never Unsafe for Women and Children
REVERE BEACH
5-CENT FARE
FROM BOSTON
Don't Miss Any of These To-days
Palace Merry Go Round, Darkness and Dawn, Coney Island Hurdlers, Mammoth Museum and Theatre, Musical Railway, Rough Riders, the Mystic Rill, the Nautical Gardens.
Take Boston and Northern cars at Scollay Square and other subway stations.
Take Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn steam road at Atlantic Avenue. All Boston Elevated cars connect with the above lines.

GLOBE 25c. MAT. Wednesday
LAST WEEK York State Folks
50c Best Seats Evenings 25c Wed-Thurs. Sat. Matinees
Special Professional Matinee Thursday

PALACE
EARLY BIRDS BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS
PRICES—10—20—25.
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AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM
Scollay Square. Admission 10c.
GERTRUDE MAYES' Symphony Orchestra.
Other Novelties in CurioHall
Stage shows in the theatre by two different companies nearly every hour—10 to 10.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** TUESDAY, JUNE 6

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JUNE 6, 1905.

Two or Three Hundred Millions a Year Amount to Very Little—Shaw Is Right

This Nation Could Build a Canal Yearly and Not Feel It

Mr. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, tells some business men in a speech that this country could build a Panama Canal every year and never feel the expense.

For saying this he is denounced by various newspapers whose little souls are made of money and who can see nothing important but taxes.

As a matter of fact, Shaw is perfectly right. It is not the matter of money that is bothering this country, but carelessness, indifference, the very crooked and twisted enforcement of law—if it can be called enforcement at all.

It is said that the Panama Canal will cost the United States three hundred millions of dollars. It may cost five hundred millions.

That seems an enormous amount of money, but are you aware of the fact that the damage done by insects amounts to nearly eight hundred million dollars every year? Are you aware of the fact that the American people drink up several Panama canals in one year? They certainly can afford to spend as much as they can afford to drink.

If we could learn to fight successfully the various insects that destroy our farmers' and our prosperity we could take the money thus saved and build two Panama canals every year, being better off financially than we are now.

The man that will teach us how to kill the boll weevil and the cotton boll worm will save us thirty-two millions a year in cotton alone—and that is the interest on a pretty big canal. The thing can be done; it is only a matter of intelligent care.

The grasshopper is a good deal of a burden. He eats up fifty million dollars' worth of produce annually. If he could be killed off the country would save the interest on a thousand millions every year—enough to pay Rockefeller what we owe him.

The grain weevil costs ten millions annually, the army worm fifteen millions, and their brothers and sisters cost us twelve, twenty and more millions.

The Hessian fly, according to the Department of Agriculture, costs the country forty millions every year, and the chinch bug sixty millions.

Mr. Shaw is perfectly right. The building of that canal is a mighty small thing for this nation, and we could do it every year with the greatest of ease. It could be built for a little of the money that we drink up—a small part of the alcohol that digs out our stomachs would dig out the rock and sand at the Isthmus of Panama. A small part of the tobacco that wears out our lungs would dig the canal for us.

A very small part of the money that the trusts, the railroad combines and the various kinds of respectable devilitry take out of the American people every year would build us the isthmian canal and the other canals that the nation needs to connect the different parts of the country with that isthmian canal, the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

It is not money that is lacking in this country. The trouble is that the people do not control their own government, and really do not have anything to say about how their money shall be spent.

Mr. Morgan, a day or two ago, paid more than eighty-one thousand dollars for a little crystal cup—it was probably a bogus antiquity at that.

Its actual value was twenty cents; its real art value was, perhaps, two hundred dollars. He paid eighty-one thousand without hesitation.

The country that can produce **AND PAY THE INCOMES OF THE J. PIERPONT MORGANS AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLERS** could dig plenty of isthmian canals, provide plenty of children's playgrounds, saving the lives of children that are now sacrificed, build plenty of magnificent universities—that country could do a great many things, and do them every year, as Mr. Shaw says, without feeling it—if it knew enough to spend its money **FOR ITSELF**, instead of allowing the trusts to bleed it and keep it constantly poor.

Financial Kilkenny Cats: The Equitable Fight to Extinction

It is not given to the ordinary man to understand the mysteries of high finance, nor will it be possible for the plain American person, who has for some years been paying a few hundred dollars annually to the Equitable Life Assurance Society in order to secure his wife and children against complete poverty in the event of his death, to figure out from the various reports and retorts made by committees and individual directors of that association exactly what is wrong.

His grasp of the subject may not be precise; his knowledge may not be as encyclopedic as that of one of the very wealthy gentlemen who are now calling each other "thieves" and "conspirators"; but, at least, it will occur to him that, whether the Hyde faction, or the Alexander faction, or the Frick faction, or any other faction which may develop within the next few days shall win, there is going to be a heap of profit for the winner and nothing in sight for the policy-holder, except, perhaps, the mere letter of his bond.

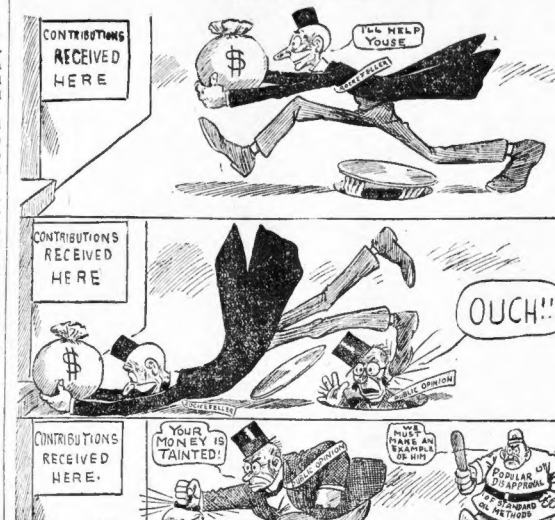
It is doubtful whether any so discreditable a wrangle among men of high society, especially charged with the custody of the people's savings, ever before occurred. It is certain that few of the directors can come out of this controversy unstained. The money of the Equitable seems to be all right; in this particular case it is the people who are handling it that are tainted.

When so eminent a financier as James J. Hill refused to serve on the investigating committee because he could not have his own accountants examine the books of the company, people naturally wondered what sort of persons were employed by the Equitable that one of its own directors should express such distrust of them. When the report of the Frick committee censured with equal force all of the then working elements—Hyde, Alexander, Schiff, Tarbell and the rest—it said in effect, a plague on all your houses. Now the people thus censured respond in effect that the Frick report is itself a part of a shabby conspiracy to oust them and to turn over the control of the $406,000,000 paid into the company by thrifty but not rich people to a combination of railroad speculators and the Standard Oil crowd.

The flamboyant Mr. Lawson never said anything as bad about the insurance companies as the directors of this particular company are saying about one another. They are all eminent and rich, and, being rich, necessarily highly respectable. Were it not for these facts, one might be inclined to quote the ancient proverb about what happens when rogues fall out.

HAPPY JOHN D. HOOLIGAN

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Were His Good Intentions Appreciated? Nope

RHYMO THE MONK

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When Rhymo Touched Off the Gasoline, He Thought He Was Hit by a Submarine

JUST KIDS

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"What's the matter?" "Willie's so blamed selfish he says he won't play horse any more 'less I be the horse."

"'Scuse me, loidy, but de fellers wanted me to ask youse if you'd be so kind as ter act as backstop fer a little while. Dey'd be awfully grateful."

"Hi, Mister. Look at dis kid wot's only twelve years old an' is balder den you is!"

The 'Bald Campaigner' Withholds Approval

By Ambrose Bierce

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"NO," said the Bald Campaigner, "the result is not at all surprising, except that two or three ships got away. I had confidently expected Togo to sink or capture them all. He is something of a disappointment, is Togo."

The reporter ventured to suggest the possibility that in the unrest and obscurity of battle the ships that got away were overlooked.

"Nothing should be overlooked," said the Bald Campaigner. The commander in battle should know everything that is going on—or going away. With the light that we have, I am unable to explain the Japanese Admiral's partial failure; I can only deplore it."

"I thought," said the reporter, "that you favored the Russian cause."

"So I do, sir—so I do, but something is due to the science and art of warfare. As a soldier, I must stand for them, deprecating any laxity in the application of the eternal and immutable principles of strategy by land or sea. In my judgment, Admiral Togo should be court-martialed for allowing those ships to escape to Vladivostok. He will demand a court-martial if he has a good defence."

"Had he, then, so overwhelming an advantage?" the reporter asked. "It is thought the fleets were pretty evenly matched."

"Sir," said the Bald Campaigner, loftily, "it was a fight between an inland people and an insular. If he had had a hundred battleships Rojestvensky would have been overmatched and defeated. Ships and guns do not make a navy, and landsmen are not transmuted into sailors by sending them to sea. The Russians are not a sea-going people. Their country has no open ports—that is what they are fighting to get. They have not foreign commerce; they have not fisheries. Why, sir, it reminds me of the reply made by a Scotch carter to an angry soldier who had challenged him to fight. 'Fecht wi' ye? Na, na, fechtin's yer trade. But I'll drive a cart wi' ye.' If command of the ocean were a matter of planting potatoes, Russia would be a great sea power."

The reporter timidly intimated that she did not appear to be much of a land power.

"That remains to be seen," said the Bald Campaigner. "She was a good deal of a land power in the time of the first Napoleon. She held out a long time at Sevastopol against the English, the French and the Turks. And she everlastingly lambasted those last at Shipka Pass and Plevna. This war is young; it is just out of the shell. Russia has lost every battle, of course: that was expected, for she was all unready. Her armies have been outnumbered two to one from the beginning. No one outside their own country, and few inside of it, have ever come within a quarter million of a correct estimate of the Japanese strength. There are to-day not fewer than seven hundred thousand of these cantankerous little devils in front of Gunshu Pass."

"Then they are—in a military sense—'cantankerous,'" said the reporter. "That is about the same as saying that they are good soldiers, isn't it?"

"Oh, they fight well enough. Why shouldn't they? They have something to fight for; the pride of an honorable history; a government that does not rob them; a civilization that is to them new and fascinating, reared, as the superstructure of a glittering temple, upon an older one, whose stones were hewn and laid by ancestors who wrought them into beauty while our own forefathers were chasing one another through marshes with flint spears. Best of all, they have a sovereign whom they adore as a deity and love with a passionate personal attachment. What can you do against such a people as that?—a people in whom patriotism is a religion—a nation of poets, artists and philosophers, like the ancient Greeks; of statesmen and warriors, like those of early Rome?"

"If the Japanese are all that you think them," said the reporter, "how do you justify your pro-Russian sympathies?"

"It is not the business of a student of military affairs to have sympathies," replied the Bald Campaigner, coldly; "but it is precisely because they are that kind of people that their overthrow is, to America, a military necessity. They are dangerous neighbors to so feeble barbarians as we, with a government which all extol and none respect—a loose unity and no illusions—a slack allegiance and no consciousness of national life—a bickering aggregation of individuals, man against man and class against class—a motley crowd of lawless, turbulent and avaricious bipeds—dollar chasers and sons of graft!"

He paused from exhaustion and mopped his shining poll with his handkerchief.

"Maybe Americans are like that," assented the reporter, "but it is said that we fight pretty well on occasion."

"Certainly, all Caucasians fight pretty well compared with other Caucasians. The Japs are another breed of pups."

The reporter was convinced, but not silenced.

"Suppose," said he, "a collision ever occurs between an American fleet or army and a Japanese, on equal terms, what, in your honest judgment as a military expert, will be the result?"

"Damn them," shouted the man of no sympathies, "we'll wipe them off the face of the earth!"

Be valiant, but not too venturous.

JOHN LYLY.

Hoch Der Future Kaiser

By James Montague

We don't care much for kings and queens on this side of the sea,
We worship mostly millionaires—our kind of royalty,
But none of us has gone so far with white-haired Father Time
That he will not turn fondly back to hear a wedding chime.
And so all Yankee land resounds, east, west, and far and wide,
With "Hoch der future Kaiser and his gentle little bride!"

What matters it if he's a Prince and claims the right divine
To rule the pleasant land that lies along the castled Rhine?
She claims a fair diviner right, that all of us approve,
Though we were born to Liberty—the right to rule by love,
And here in free America the shout on every side
Is "Hoch der future Kaiser and his gentle little bride!"

The straying sons of Germany, who, though they widely roam,
Have still a smile and still a tear for their deserted home,
Will send their benediction back across the tossing sea,
A "Lebe wohl!" soft spoken for the little bride to be.
And we, though merely Yankees, join to swell the surging tide
Of "Hoch der future Kaiser and his gentle little bride!"

Children learn to creep ere they can learn to go.

JOHN HEYWOOD.

Little Editorials from the People

THE NATION'S PUBLIC SERVANTS

W. R. Hearst, Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I was greatly pleased with your splendid editorial, "A Petition to the President." The sterling common sense and patriotic manly spirit that pervaded it ought to make a deep impression upon every workingman who is not utterly bereft of intelligence and manhood.

Why should the citizens of this republican nation show anything more than proper respect to the official whom they themselves have created? It seems to be impossible for the average American to comprehend that it is no honor at all to the people to have this or that man occupy the most exalted position which it is in their power to bestow, but that it is a mighty honor to any man, no matter how good or great he may be, to receive such a supreme distinction at the hands of his countrymen.

I thank God that I have never yet felt mean enough to fawn upon an officeholder, and I have personally known a good many of them in the sixty-eight years that I have been a sojourner here.

Could I have my idea crystallized into material shape I would have the title of President changed to that of "The Nation's Chief Public Servant," or some similar appellation that would be in more sensible accord with the spirit of our institutions. We want no monarchical toss in this country, masquerading under a specious title or otherwise. Neither do we want any prosecution of craven, deskstitle "petitions" or snivelling "prayers" to our chief public functionary. Whenever we have reference of any sort that comes within his jurisdiction let us address him in a respectful, manly way, in a message or protest, as the case may be. It is his business to give heed to the proper requests of those who made him all that he is.

Vice-President Wheeler once made a remark to me which I have recalled a great many times in the past few years. He said, in substance, that it was "a grave mistake in a government like ours to pay undue reverence to a President; that he should be shown all proper respect and consideration, but should never be idolized; every public servant should be watched rather than worshipped."

I would earnestly commend the warning, patriotic words of this genuine old American to the thoughtful reflection of every manly, intelligent workingman.

AN OLD-TIME ARTISAN.